

GERMAN REPUBLIC IN PERIL

WILSON TO PUT WORLD LEAGUE UP TO PEOPLE

To Campaign Nation, Then Call Extra June Session.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—[Special.]—President Wilson's tentative program for obtaining ratification of the league of nations constitution by the United States became known tonight.

The president is hurrying back to Paris because he has been advised that the deliberations of the council of allies are approaching conclusion, that the German plenipotentiaries soon will be summoned to sign the peace, and that the treaty probably will be signed, sealed, and delivered by the peace conference by April 25.

Mr. Wilson plans to return to America early in May with the treaty, including the league of nations covenant, in his pocket. He then will launch a nation-wide propaganda movement to win approval of the peace league by the American people, probably speaking throughout the country in his support.

Extra Session for June.

William Howard Taft will aid the president in this undertaking, and if Mr. Wilson's present plans are successfully matured there will be a great congressional movement to evoke an overwhelming popular endorsement of the league through public meetings.

After this campaign, designed to convince senators that their constituents approve the league of nations, the president will summon the new Republican congress in extra session in June, appear at a joint sitting of the senate and house, and formally present the draft of the treaty with a plea for its ratification.

Before the senate shall have passed upon the treaty it is expected that it will have been ratified and proclaimed by nearly all the other nations. The president is confident that the American people will endorse the peace league and that in the face of American sentiment and the favorable action of other nations such opposition as exists in the senate will melt away.

Will Decide His Candidacy.

Democratic leaders have gained the impression from talks with the president that if all goes well with his plan to procure ratification of the peace league by the senate in 1919 he will not be a candidate for reelection in 1920, for he will regard his work satisfactorily completed. But if the treaty fails of ratification before the spring of 1920 and it should appear that the question was to become an issue in the presidential campaign, Mr. Wilson probably would deem it his duty to accept nomination for a third term and go to the people with his fight for the peace league.

Having had an opportunity to gauge some sentiment in his week's sojourn in the United States Mr. Wilson, according to his intimates, is convinced that the American people already are in sympathy with his position and unimpressed with the opposition in the senate.

Gregory to Go as Adviser.

Consequently there is little expectation that upon his return to Paris he will move for any of the modifications of the league constitution suggested by the opposition, such as the formal recognition of the Monroe doctrine and the reservation of immigration and other domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league.

Thomas W. Gregory, retiring attorney general of the United States, will accompany President Wilson to Paris as general adviser and assistant at the peace conference. Mr. Gregory's functions have not been clearly defined, but he is expected to advise the president and the American peace commissioners on constitutional questions relating to the league of nations and on many matters of law and of general policy. There was no intimation here tonight that he would succeed any of the American commissioners now in France.

Worried by Irish Question.

What is worrying the administration more than anything else is the attitude of Americans of Irish blood toward the peace league. The movement in this country to procure recognition of Ireland's right of self-determination is becoming formidable and is embarrassing the president.

The Irish are distrustful of article

FIVE GOBS IN BRIG AT GREAT LAKES FOR PETTY GRAFT

Suicide and Death of Father Bares "Sale" of Discharges.

Six men have been arrested for alleged petty graft in connection with discharges of seamen at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, Lieutenant Commander Chester S. Roberts said last night. The naval intelligence is looking for a seventh man.

There were eight involved in the case, which Lieut. Roberts characterized as "a purely local affair of minor importance," but the eighth will never face trial. He was Sammy Moscovitz, 24 years old, a discharged seaman. Sammy is dead.

Moscovitz leaped from a window in the Commonwealth Edison building Saturday afternoon after an inquisition at the hands of naval intelligence agents. His 80-year-old father is also dead. He died of grief Friday night in Detroit, following his boy's arrest.

Promised Discharges.

Sammy's crime, according to disclosures, consisted merely of empty promises to the more credulous of the enlisted men of "discharges and furlough certificates at a penny a mile."

Five of the men under arrest are in the brig at Great Lakes. They are: Sydney T. Onyette, formerly in the commandant's office; yeoman in training for the navy; reserves; home, 116 South Fourteenth street, Terre Haute, Ind. Suspected as a confederate of Moscovitz.

Earl J. Moffett, fireman, third class, 443 Lawrence avenue, Chicago.

B. J. Markoski, machinist's mate, first class, 1018 Griswold street, Peoria, Ill.

Wayne H. Chase, machinist's mate, Magun, Ill.

Brown D. Carpenter, machinist's mate, aviation, Montgomery, Ala.

Another man under arrest is: Benjamin Glaser, son of a Detroit plumber, taken last Friday with Moscovitz and brought to Chicago for an inquiry.

Roberts Explains Case.

Lieut. Commander Roberts of Great Lakes explained the entire case last night to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE. All of the five men in the brig, with the exception of Onyette, he said, are sailors who paid money in the hope of obtaining discharges.

"We heard that a civilian at one of the hotels in Chicago was guaranteeing for a stated sum discharges for enlisted men," he said. "That was ten days ago. We reported the matter to the naval intelligence."

"They eventually located the civilian (Moscovitz) in Detroit. There they found another man (apparently Glaser), who had admitted paying money to the civilian for a discharge. Both had been released from active service for some time."

"Partially Admitted Charges."

"Friday we received word from the naval intelligence that they had arrested the two men in Detroit. We were informed that they partially admitted the charges against them. Acting on these charges we arrested the five men now in the brig here. We are keeping a sixth enlisted man, who disappeared Friday."

"We have not yet obtained complete information."

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

SENATE PASSES VICTORY LOAN; WILSON WINS

La Follette-Penrose Filibuster Fails to Stop Action.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 2.—[Special.]—With the Victory bond bill passed by the senate at 6:18 o'clock this morning, the wheat price guarantee bill sent to the conference committee of the two houses for final shaping, and the \$750,000,000 railroad appropriation made a special order for tomorrow, the prospect is that congress will have enacted, by Tuesday noon, such legislation as the president pronounced imperative.

The Republican senators, having refused to countenance a concerted party filibuster on vital legislation, and the filibuster conducted by a few Republicans all last night having collapsed, there will be no immediate call for an extra session of the new Republican congress.

May Reassemble in June.

The army and navy and several other appropriation bills will fall of passage before congress adjourns sine die Tuesday noon, but it will be possible to provide for the government expenditures of the next fiscal year if the next congress does not assemble until June, when the president is expected to call the extra session.

The all night filibuster was conducted chiefly by Senators Penrose and La Follette, the latter speaking from 1 to 4 o'clock, nominally in support of a proposed amendment to the bond bill penalizing coercion to obtain Liberty loan subscriptions. The senator described the performances of Liberty loan committees in Wisconsin "to force persons in various communities to subscribe for bonds." He read bales of documents describing these occurrences.

He charged that hundreds of men, chiefly of foreign birth, whose loyalty was doubted, were subjected to various forms of coercion, "including physical violence," to extract subscriptions to Liberty loans.

Sergeant at Arms Gets Quorum.

Senator Penrose made an effort to adjourn the senate at 4 o'clock, but the Democratic leaders made the point of no quorum, which was established by the disclosure of less than a dozen senators in the senate. The ensuing two hours were spent by the sergeant at arms in routing senators out of bed and halting them to the senate chamber.

A quorum having been procured, Senator Sherman spoke briefly and the filibuster blew up. All amendments proposed to the bond measure were defeated, the Democrats taking the position that any change in the \$750,000,000 short term notes, might be the measure up in the conference committee of the two houses and result in its failure. So the bill was passed without change.

Action on Other Bills.

Then the wheat bill was sent to conference, the general deficiency appropriation bill was made the unfinished business, and the senate adjourned in time for early breakfast.

The senators—though not a great many—were back in the chamber at 1 p. m. to deliver eulogies on recently deceased statesmen, after which adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

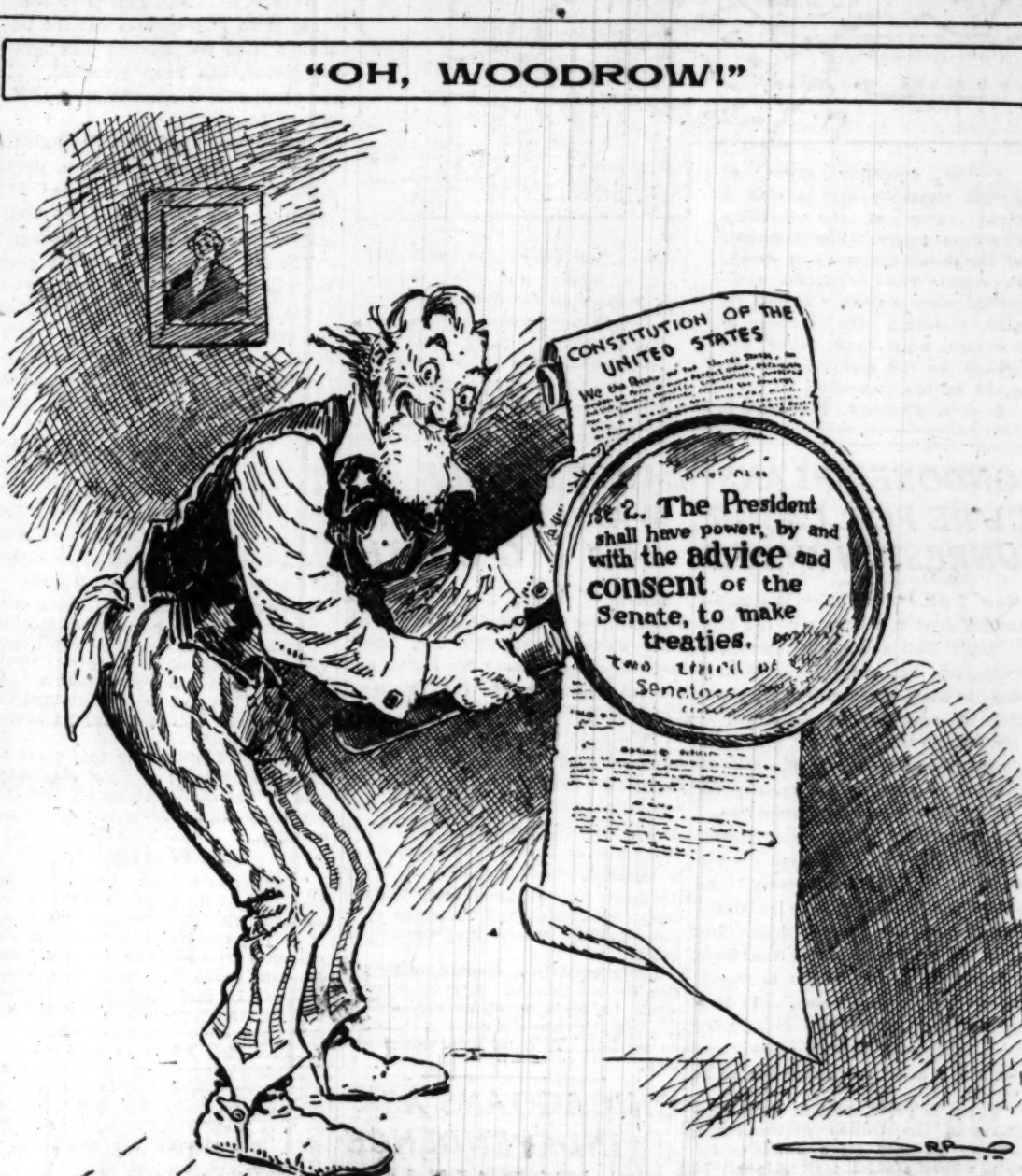
Republican leaders said tonight that there would be no attempt to filibuster the railroad appropriation which is attached to the general deficiency appropriation bill. Senator Cummins, however, will offer two amendments—one making mandatory retention of the railroads by the government until congress reaches a solution of the railway problem, the other providing for the restoration of rate making power to the interstate commerce commission.

House Aids Speedway Deal.

After a debate of two hours, during which the charges involving the Edward Hines Speedway hospital, near Chicago, received another airing, the house today approved the conference report on the public health service hospital bill. The senate is expected to take similar action tomorrow.

In its final form the bill appropriates

(Continued on page 6, column 1.)



C. E. VAN LOAN'S DEATH KILLS AGED FATHER

Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.—Charles E. Van Loan, humorist, and famous as a writer of stories on sporting topics, died today of chronic nephritis at a hospital in Abington, Pa.

Mr. Van Loan came to Philadelphia from his home in Los Angeles on business. Soon after his arrival he became ill and was taken to the hospital.

His wife and two children were summoned and were at his bedside when he died. He was 45 years old.

Mr. Van Loan was born June 29, 1874, at San Jose, Cal. Educated in the public schools, he engaged in the mercantile business until 1903, when he became a writer on a Los Angeles newspaper, soon extending his newspaper work to contributions to New York newspapers. He was for a time the sporting editor of a Los Angeles paper. Since 1910 he has been a frequent contributor to magazines.

Among his best known works were "The Big League," "The Lucky Seven," "The \$10,000 Farm," "Inside the Ropes," "Buck Parvin and the Movies," and "Old Man Curry."

Mr. Van Loan married in 1902 Miss Emma C. Lenz of Los Angeles.

News Kills Father.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 2.—Overcome by the news of the death of his son, Charles E. Van Loan, Richard Van Loan died at his home here today. Mr. Van Loan was summoned from a religious service by another son to be apprised of the news. He evidenced great mental distress and died within a few minutes at the family home. He apparently was stricken with heart disease. He was 77 years old.

\$500,000 YARDS FIRE COSTS LIFE

Watchman Found Dead from Gas; O'Connor Overcome.

One man was killed, twenty firemen, including "Big Tom" O'Connor, were overcome by gas, and \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire in section 4 of Morris & Co.'s packing plant at West Forty-fourth and South Loomis streets in the stockyards yesterday.

Frederick M. Lang, 60 years old, 5722 South Hermitage avenue, a watchman for the company, was found dead on the floor of the hide cellar in section 4, adjoining the burning building. He was suffocated by ammonia gas. William Dunn and Karl Jurcaak, private stockyard firemen found the body and were nearly overcome by the ammonia fumes before they could bring it to the open air.

"Big Tom" O'Connor Overcome.

Four members of engine company No. 59 were overcome by a mixture of smoke and ammonia fumes on the third floor of the building. They were rescued by other firemen and soon revived and returned to their work.

After a battle of nine hours the firemen gained control over the fire.

At 11 o'clock last night Chief O'Connor was overcome by smoke and gas, but after receiving medical treatment left for his home.

Edward Morris Jr., who reached the plant soon after the fire started, ordered the firemen served with hot coffee and sandwiches.

Sixty Engines at Fire.

A four-alarm alarm and special calls for engines brought sixty to the fire and the coal supply ran out. Chief O'Connor ordered a carload nearby confiscated for his engines.

The engine of company 2 broke a crankshaft and was out of commission early in the evening.

The fire started early in the afternoon. In the dressing room on the third floor of the building which houses the hide cellar, pork cellars, beef coolers, and a cooperage shop. It was discovered by a member of the stockyard watch service. At 1 o'clock this morning the seven-story structure was a heap of smoking ruins.

Firemen frequently were overcome by gas and were hurried to the emergency hospital, but none of the cases was serious.

Pershing Visits Biarritz on Tour of Inspection

BIARRITZ, March 2.—Gen. John J. Pershing, American commander, has arrived in Biarritz on a tour of inspection of American recreation stations.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

MUNICH, March 2.—The soldiers' and workmen's congress has rejected by a vote of 234 to 70 a motion reading as follows: "The Socialist republic of councils is proclaimed and legislative and executive powers belong directly to the working people, represented by councils of workmen, soldiers and peasants," and has adopted the following resolution:

"The assembly of soldiers' and workmen's councils constitutes the provisional national council of the free state of Bavaria. The executive committee will be charged with the direction of national business and will consist of thirty-three members, whose appointments are revocable by the national council. The committee will choose a central committee of seven, which will be responsible to it."

PARIS, March 2.—The peace conference commission on Greek affairs yesterday debated at length the new situation to be created in Asia Minor. The general plan adopted for the dissolution of the Ottoman empire is total elimination of that empire, internationalization of Constantinople and the straits, creation of a Turkish state in the center of Asia Minor, and liberation of all nationalities from Turkish rule. As regards Asia Minor, the commission agreed in principle that the strip of coast between Avai and Cos including Smyrna and Ephesus, shall be assigned to Greece as full owner or as international mandatory.

LONDON, March 2.—Following a proposal by an international Socialist deputation that an investigation be made of conditions in Russia, the bolshevik government has asked the entente governments to allow a bolshevik commission to visit the entente countries to conduct an investigation, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Helsingfors.

Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik premier, recently told the all-Russian trade union congress that the issue of soviet bank notes exceeded \$500,000,000 a month.

New Jersey Unionists to Vote 'No Beer—No Work'

Trenton, N. J., March 2.—The Central Labor union, representing 7,000 unionists in Mercer county, it was announced today, has instructed its delegates to the state labor convention at Newark on March 18 to vote in favor of the "no beer, no work" proposal at the meeting.

Strip Enemy of Munitions; Abolish Staff

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [Special Wireless Dispatch to The Tribune.] [Copyright: 1919: By The Tribune Company.]

PARIS, March 2.—The supreme war council tomorrow will begin a discussion of the military terms of the preliminary peace which will supersede the armistice drawn up last week by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig, and General Wilson, Pershing, Bliss, and Diaz. The military plans will practically embrace the limitations of armaments and the reduction in the size of the army as contemplated by the league of nations, and will cover a certain term of years, probably ten years, in accordance with the time limit set for Germany's payment of indemnities and reparations.

The military terms will prohibit conscription in Germany for a period of ten years. The equipment of the old German army, which was developed into 240 divisions, will be seized by the allies or destroyed.

Seize Field Artillery.

The field artillery, comprising more than a thousand batteries of seventy-seven millimeter guns, probably will be destroyed, while the larger ordnance of six, nine, and eleven inch calibers largely will be confiscated by the allies, as well as all the heavy guns.

The ammunition trains, the engineering outfits, and the headquarters units will be disbanded, airplanes destroyed, machine guns scrapped, and tanks, minerwerfer, and flame and gas projectors will be destroyed by allied military missions.

The German war college where the general staff officers were trained will be ordered to cease functioning. The allied missions will be empowered to investigate the great munitions factories, like the Krupp and the Skoda, and exercise a close watch on all factories which have been manufacturing for the army, to prevent the Germans from accumulating machine guns, rifles, and ammunition.

Will Bar Fortifications.

Germany will be prohibited from constructing a series of fortresses along the Rhine opposite Alsace and the Rhenish republic or buffer state, which might serve as jumping off places for a future aggressive campaign. Germany will be prohibited from manufacturing or selling any war equipment or munitions to other countries.

A British admiralty semi-official statement published this morning confirms my dispatches of the last fortnight that the German fleet will not be sunk. The French and Italians want their losses made good from Germany, and the smaller nations, like Belgium, Serbia, Roumania, and Jugoslavia, want the destroyers, small cruisers, and gunboats.

EBERT'S RULE SHAKEN AS RED STRIKES GROW

Government Appeal to Check Rule of Terror.

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.]—The possible fall of the German government is reported in numerous special dispatches received today from Berlin.

The members of the government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the workmen's council, and a manifesto has been issued.

All the correspondents represent the situation as grave.

Appeal by Government.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, March 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar, denouncing the terrorist attempts to get rid of the national assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill nourishment."

Come Nearer to Abyss.

The manifesto denounces strikes, saying: "Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding:

"Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

Nearer Soviet Rule.

That the bolsheviks have succeeded in their propaganda for soviet rule is amply evidenced by the government's indecision with respect to the plan to incorporate the ideas of the soldiers and workmen's organization in the constitution.

There is further evidence that Hugo Haase's party, the Independent Socialists, is preparing to make common cause with the Spartacists in an effort to overthrow the Scheidemann cabinet by launching a general strike, with the purpose of forcing the issue of soviet rule.

May Offer Soviet Rule.

That the Weimar government is flirting with the latter idea seems to be indicated by the suggestion now being considered that the assembly be given an auxiliary chamber comprising members of soviet boards.

The German bolsheviks are employing new tactics along political lines. In Friday's elections to the executive committee of the greater Berlin soviets they captured two seats, their first representation in that body, in which they and the independents have now an equal vote.

The next forty-eight hours are

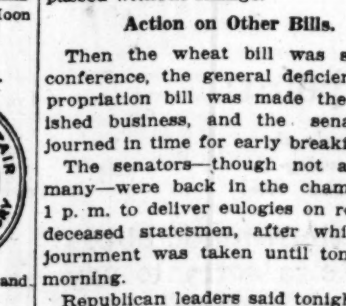
THE WEATHER

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

Chicago and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and warmer weather; unsettled at night and on Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer weather; unsettled at night and on Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Indiana—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday probably rain or snow and colder.



TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO

(Last 24 hours.)

| MAXIMUM, 9 A. M. | | MINIMUM, 9 P. M. | |
|--|------|------------------|------|
| 3 a. m. | - 27 | 11 a. m. | - 33 |
| 4 a. m. | - 28 | 1 p. m. | - 34 |
| 5 a. m. | - 27 | 2 p. m. | - 34 |
| 6 a. m. | - 30 | 3 p. m. | - 32 |
| 7 a. m. | - 34 | 4 p. m. | - 31 |
| 8 a. m. | - 33 | 5 p. m. | - 31 |
| 9 a. m. | - 34 | 6 p. m. | - 30 |
| 10 a. m. | - 34 | 7 p. m. | - 29 |
| as an approximate for 24 hours, 30 degrees since Jan. 1, 1900. | | | |
| degrees. | | | |
| retention for 24 hours to 7 p. m. to 7 p. m. 1.14 inches | | | |
| through Chicago to reach destination wind velocity, 15 miles an hour | | | |
| at 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. | | | |
| relative humidity, 7 a. m. 71; 1 p. m. 70; 7 p. m. 70 | | | |

SHIPPERS' FORECAST.

SHIPPERS' FORECAST.

through Chicago to reach destination wind velocity, 15 miles an hour

at 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

east, and northwest, 5 to 15 degrees; west, 10 to 15 degrees.

The Catholic C
with nearly 5,500
eight deputies, co
eal attitude. P
clusion, says that
peace with the C
sented by the I
not with the gov
mann (the man G

QUEST WILSON IF HE FAILS US, CRY OF IRELAND

Election Threat Is Made
by Leaders of "Re-
public."

BY HENRY WALES.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
(Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.)
PARIS, March 2.—John L. O'Kelly, a representative of the Irish republic, asserted to me today that the solid Irish vote of America will be asked to overthrow Wilson and repudiate the league of nations if the president refuses to take up the Irish question at the peace conference.

George Creel is sailing to America after promising O'Kelly to use his influence to induce Wilson to recognize the Irish republic.

Serbs Mobilize 60,000.
The Serbians have mobilized 60,000 Jugo-Slav youths in the Laibach area and are equipping them with Austrian arms and supplies, due to the lack of their own armaments. The present Italian-Serbian "front" is twelve or fifteen miles west of the Laibach fortress, the Italians holding the town of Adelborgir, where the troops are billeted in the grottoes and mercury mines.

Serbian troops comprise the Drina division, which is considered the best unit of the Serbian army under Gen. Smiljanich, and Jugo-Slav contingents called up in the Laibach area, who formerly were impressed in the Austrian army.

Six Italian Divisions.
Six Italian divisions oppose them and Italian observation airplanes constantly fly over Laibach, photographing. Since the incident of the expulsion of the commander at Digiorgi and the Italian military mission from Laibach there has been no further incident, but both sides are entrenched, the machine guns emplaced at strong points and at strategic positions along the highways and railroads.

The next point where trouble likely will break out is at the Gorz fortress, which the Italians seized, despite the fact that the Jugo-Slav population predominates, and which the Serbs wish to occupy pending a settlement by the peace conference. They claim the Italians are persecuting the Jugo-Slavs there, placing them in concentration camps, without food, and are executing Jugo-Slavs under the pretext that they are fomenting pro-Austrian demonstrations.

FRENCH WANT SPEED.
PARIS, March 2.—[By Associated Press.]—The eighth week of the peace conference opens with increased effort by the working commissions to get the subjects ready for the final session. President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Orlando return to Paris.

No one is more anxious for prompt action than the French commissioners, who want to hasten not only the completion of the peace treaty but the adoption of the league of nations. The French are ready to open the opening for a revision of the plan that will not threaten the integrity of the league appears to be broadening. M. Pichon has indicated that he will offer amendments relating to an international force.

On Monroe Doctrine.
It is thought the conference may consider other amendments, such as may be regarded in America as necessary to remove the ambiguity of clauses that might affect the Monroe doctrine, the right of secession from the league, and the methods of using force against recalcitrant nations.

The American delegates, it is said, may consider the present amendments, but are awaiting the return of the president before defining their attitude.

French apprehension is growing over the danger of unrest in Germany, and the French delegates, therefore, desire to hasten the conclusion of the peace treaty and incorporate in it measures for the protection of the frontiers expected from the league of nations. M. Pichon, reflecting this view, said that every one wants a responsible government establishment in Germany with which peace may be concluded.

For Financial Section.
M. Pichon regards of prime importance the decision of the supreme council to create a financial section of the league of nations. Some delegates have suggested that the supreme council has thus transferred to the eventual league of nations the responsibility for handling the subject of international pooling of assets and liabilities growing out of the war which might otherwise have retarded the conclusion of the peace treaty.

Some immediately pressing work has been sensibly advanced, it is thought, by the creation of a committee on boundaries, which will take up all reports on frontiers and get them ready for consideration by the end of the week, as directed by the council of ten.

FERNAU SAYS 'MAKE PEACE WITH MAJORITY'

GENEVA, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.]—Prof. Herman Fernau, author of "L'Accuse," the famous book declaring Germany responsible for the world war, analyzes the results of the recent election in Germany in the Journal de Geneve as follows:

In favor of a republic—Nearly 15,000,000 votes with 260 deputies, consisting of Majority Socialists, Democrats, and Independents.

In favor of the old régime—Nearly 4,000,000 votes with sixty-three deputies, consisting of German national and people's parties.

The Catholic Center, the writer says, with nearly 5,500,000 vote and eighty-eight deputies, continues in an equivocal attitude. Prof. Fernau, in conclusion, says that the allies must make peace with the German people represented by the 15,000,000 voters, and not with the government of Scheide mann (the new German chancellor) and Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau (the foreign minister).

DISCHARGED NURSES OF OAK PARK HOSPITAL

Young Women, Dismissed After Strike, Repeat Charges of Bad Conditions at Hospital of Sisters of Misericordi.



TOP—LEFT TO RIGHT:
Gerakine Nitz
Flora Wachowiak
Inez Sims
Olive Hay
Anna Hayes

Olive Hay

PHOTO—CHICAGO TRIBUNE—NEWS PHOTO SERVICE

OUSTED NURSES NOW THREATEN FORMAL CHARGE

Miss Nitz Says Hospi-
tal Substituted
Drugs.

Nurses expelled from the Oak Park hospital of the Sisters of Misericordi threatened yesterday to report the hospital authorities to the state department of registration and education for allowing the alleged mistreatment of prescriptions in the hospital. The charges were made by Miss Geraldine Nitz, who is among the six nurses that were discharged.

"Often when prescriptions were filled at the pharmacy in the hospital," said Miss Nitz, "and they had run out, or didn't have one of the ingredients the prescription called for, they would put some other ingredient into the prescription in place of the missing one."

The nurses questioned this they were told it was none of their business. One nurse, a girl from Green Bay, Wis., was let out recently because she refused to administer something that the doctor hadn't prescribed for a patient.

Hospital Denies Charge.
The hospital authorities denied the truth of this. Sister Mary was interviewed:

"Are you the pharmacist?" reporter asked. "Do you fill the prescriptions?"

"Well, I don't fill them all, but I help with it," she replied.

"Are you a registered pharmacist?" he inquired.

"No," she replied; "but I'm a registered nurse. Dr. K. Hummeland of Melrose Park is the regular pharmacist here—he fills most of the prescriptions. But it is not true that we ever substitute one ingredient for another. No, that is never done."

Dr. Hummeland also denied the nurse's charge. He declared that he and two others fill prescriptions at the hospital.

"I and both the other doctors are registered pharmacists as well as physicians. We fill the prescriptions when we are there and when we're not they are filled at the nearest drug store. No substitute ingredients are ever used."

Expulsion Follows Strike.
The expulsion of the six nurses followed a strike by the twenty-four nurses at the hospital recently because of alleged poor conditions and food. The six who were expelled apparently were the committee of nurses who called upon Mother Superior, St. Lawrence, head of the hospital, to protest against the conditions. Miss Olive Hay, 44 Washington boulevard, Oak Park, was spokesman for the nurses' committee.

"The sister superior was indignant because we called on her in a body of six," said Miss Hay. "You're like a lot of workmen," she said to us. The first time we went back to work, and for a few days things were better. But they got unbearable again soon and when we protested again we were expelled."

Says Food Made Her Sick.
Miss Hay declared she is ill and being treated by her own physician for ptomaine poisoning. This, she declared, followed when she partook of a stew in the hospital last Thursday. Among the objectionable food was lettuce "fermented" canned fruit—that was spoiled and should have been thrown away."

The nurses declared they will appeal to the state department not only to investigate the manner in which the hospital is being conducted but with a view to their reinstatement under livable conditions. They say that several of them are within a few months of completion of the four year nurses' course, and that if they are now forced to go to another hospital they must study three years before receiving their registered nurses' diploma.

HOOVER TO HAVE CHARGE OF HUGE WORK OF RELIEF

Appointed to Direct
Handling of 100
Million Fund.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Herbert Hoover has been appointed by President Wilson as director general of the American relief administration, created under the new \$100,000,000 European famine relief bill, with full authority to direct the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased out of the relief fund and to arrange for transportation, distribution, and administration.

Mr. Hoover, who already had been made director general of allied relief under the commission sitting at Paris, also was given full power by the president to determine to which of the populations named in the relief bill the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities. He also is to arrange for reimbursement so far as possible as provided in the relief act.

Names Aids for U. S.
In making public the president's executive order tonight, the food administration announced that Edgar Richard and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, who have been directing the affairs of the food administration during Mr. Hoover's absence in Europe, had been appointed by him as joint directors in the United States of the newly created relief administration.

The president's executive order, under the act for the relief of such populations in Europe and countries contiguous thereto outside of Germany, German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, "directs that the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies and the administration thereof shall be conducted under the direction of Herbert Hoover, who is hereby appointed director general of the American relief administration, with full power to determine to which of the populations named in said act the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities."

Authority Is Delegated.
"He is hereby authorized to establish the American relief administration for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act," the order reads.

Advertising that is not remembered is of little value. Commonplace dullness doesn't gain much attention in these rock-eting days.

Glen Buck
Advertising
Michigan Boulevard Building
Chicago

der continues, "and to employ such persons and incur such expenses as may be necessary for such purpose, to disburse all sums, and appoint a disbursing officer with that power, and particularly to employ the food administration grain corporation as an agency for the purpose of transportation and distribution of foodstuffs and supplies to the populations requiring relief."

"He is further authorized by the order to contract with the food administration grain corporation or any other person or corporation that such person or corporation shall carry stocks of food in transit to Europe, and at points in Europe, in such quantities as may be agreed upon and as are required to meet relief needs."

Bootleggers on the Rhine Are Given Heavy Penalty

COBLENZ, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.]—Sentences of six months' imprisonment and fines of 100,000 marks each have been imposed on Mathias Scheid and Jacob Ring, German wholesale liquor dealers, charged with bringing brandy into the American occupied area by misrepresentation. It was announced today at Third army headquarters.

REEL

QUALITY SHOP

602-604 So. Michigan Blvd.
AT HARRISON ST.

Final Clearance OF FURS AT Tremendous Reductions

Extremely high prices were paid trappers this year. Out of these furs next season's garments must be manufactured. The luxury tax of 10% will be effective May 1st. You will save over half by purchasing that fur garment now.

We are opening a new department of Millinery and Women's High Class Tailored Wearing Apparel.
PRICE \$60.00 UPWARD.

SPECIAL FEATURE
Tailored suits to order of distinctive materials. Fine hand tailoring and individuality of models bespeak the charm and refinement demanded by well gownned women.

PRICE \$135.00 UPWARD.

Supervision of Mr. L. E. Reinhardt, for fifteen years with the Lincoln-Bartlett Co.

VOPICKA WARNS OF BOLSHEVISM; MUST FIGHT IT

Says World Should Help
Roumania in Its
Combat.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

BUCHAREST, Feb. 22.—[Via Courier to Paris.]—With the unexpected arrival from Paris of an American courier bringing fifteen fat bags of letters and parcels for American Minister Charles J. Vopicka and the members of his staff and the American officers of the various missions here, the American legation today resumed something like normal position. It had been cut off from contact with home since America went to war with Germany.

Eager faces bent over each of the bags as the clerk sorted the contents. Mr. Vopicka himself had received no direct news from his friends or relatives in Chicago since the early part of 1917. There was cheer enough for all in the courier's bag today. In the batch handed to Mr. Vopicka were letters dated in Chicago as far back as 1917. Capt. Joseph G. Morris of Chicago, a member of the mission sent here by Food Controller Hoover, headed the list of recipients with more than a hundred missives.

Roumania the Bulwark.
"Roumania must be considered the barrier against bolshevism whether of the Russian or Hungarian stamp," Mr. Vopicka said. "Roumania already has a large, reliable, and disciplined army to defend her frontiers, both in Bessarabia and Transylvania. In addition she now is mobilizing fresh forces so as to be ready when the bolsheviks on the Danister decide to strike. But these soldiers urgently need food, shoes, clothing, and equipment of all descriptions."

"Only the allies and America can supply these things. All indications point to the probability of a strong bolshevik offensive early in the spring. I consider the situation in Russia very critical. Both from Bucharest and Jassy, from the watchtowers, we have been able to observe at close range the ebb and flow of bolshevism, and I am convinced that its leaders are determined to break through Roumania in the hope of subjugating Hungary and taking Poland on the flank, and then working westward into Austria and Germany."

"It is hard to believe the terrible tales which reach me from all parts of unhappy Russia. Wholesale executions and famine have reduced Moscow's population by 900,000. As part of the plan to exterminate the bourgeoisie, the bolsheviks in the middle of January massacred 500 children in the town of Glukov, near Kiev."

Some of the Tortures.
"One of the forms of torture commonly practiced on the men and women guilty of belonging to the upper and middle class is to strip them naked and force them into the snow up to their necks. During the last five months more than 15,000 persons have been executed without trial in Moscow alone. In the big cities only the bolsheviks get food, all the others being left to starve."

"Russia today is a country where nobody is sure of his or her life. Murders and banditism are on the increase in the large cities. Compared with the reign of mad terror in Russia, what we have seen elsewhere is paradise."

"I believe that no agreement with the bolsheviks is possible. There is only one way of dealing with the bolshevik, that is to remove the misery on which they thrive."

"Much can be done by demonstrating that food in plenty can be had, and by assisting those who will sooner or later have to bear the brunt of bolshevism's armed onslaughts. Foremost among these are the Roumanians."

LED THE MARINES

Commander at Belleau Woods
Near Chateau Thierry, Where
Germans Got First Check
Near Marne.



Gen. Frederick M. Wise

This picture of Col. Wise of the Fifth marines was snapped as he landed from the Rochambeau at New York a few days ago. He is credited with telling the French general, when advised to retreat, "To hell with that! Let the Germans do the retreating!" The stand made by his men stopped the Germans north of Chateau Thierry and helped to break their advance across the Marne and toward Paris. He received the Croix de Guerre for the heroic work at Belleau woods, when the Fifth marines took 500 prisoners and many machine guns at the cost of 75 per cent casualty list.

"I believe that no agreement with the bolsheviks is possible. There is only one way of dealing with the bolshevik, that is to remove the misery on which they thrive."

"Much can be done by demonstrating that food in plenty can be had, and by assisting those who will sooner or later have to bear the brunt of bolshevism's armed onslaughts. Foremost among these are the Roumanians."

ZIONIST PLAN GIVEN APPROVAL BY PRESIDENT

Wilson Assures Jews Efforts for New Palestine.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 2.—[Special.]—Approval of the plans of Zionist leaders for the creation of a national Jewish commonwealth in Palestine were given tonight by President Wilson to a delegation of representative American Jewish leaders, who spent an hour at the White House in conference.

The delegation was composed of Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago and Rabbi Stephen Samuel Wise, Louis Marshall, and Bernard J. Richards of New York, members of the delegation to the Paris peace conference recently named by the American Jewish congress.

Says Allies Favor.
Here is the promise that was given to the delegation by the president: "As for your representations touching Palestine, I have before this expressed my personal approval of the declaration of the British government regarding the aspirations and historic claims of the Jewish people in regard to Palestine. I am, moreover, persuaded that the allied nations, with the fullest concurrence of our own government and people, are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundations of a Jewish commonwealth."

At a mass meeting here tonight, to which Rabbi Wise and Judge Mack went immediately after they had left the White House, Rabbi Wise said: "I believe that England should be the mandatory for the league of nations for the commonwealth in Palestine, and I, here and now, make the prophecy that Great Britain will accept it. He wrongs, slanders, and libels Great Britain who says that England in her attitude toward Palestine wants to spread out her dominion. I know that England will never accept a mandate over Palestine except in response to the mandate of the league of nations, and when England does accept such a mandate it will mean that the Jewish people of the world have again come into their rightful place in the world."

Was Delegate in Paris.
Rabbi Wise was the delegate of the Zionist movement to the Paris conference and was there when the president was in Paris. He was in London during the president's visit to England. The four members of the delegation arrived in Washington this morning and spent most of the day in conference with Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, who has been very actively supporting the Zionist movement.

ASTARR BEST

MADISON AND WABASH

Here's
Miss
Delight

In her charming new dress
of bright plaid gingham.



Ages 6 to 12
\$9.75

Made in an assortment of exceptionally pretty plaids with detachable white dimity guimpe. The guimpe is frilled and trimmed with silk stitching.

A Charming Array
of
New Spring Dresses
Ages 2 to 14
All so reasonably priced

ASTARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Vol. LXXVIII. Monday, March 3, No. 63

Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., except on Sundays and legal holidays. Price—Daily with Sunday Extra—Five Cents. Entered as Second Class Matter, June 3, 1907, under Post Office No. 1073, Chicago, Illinois. Master of March 3, 1919.

5 GOBS IN BRIG AT GREAT LAKES FOR PETTY GRAFT

Suicide of Ex-Sailor and
Death of Father Bares
'Sale' of Discharges.

(Continued from first page.)

copies of the statements made by Moscovitz or Glaser, but I understand that Onyette is quoted as having told of accepting some of the money for discharges. Certain books and memoranda of Moscovitz are now on the way from Detroit. These are said to contain the names of Great Lakes men from whom he received money for discharges.

"Merely Petty Fraud."
"As for the so-called ramifications of the affair. There are none. It practically begins and ends with Moscovitz and the men under arrest. There was no system, so far as I can learn. Apparently they obtained the names of men who had made application for discharge, and then approached them."

"They merely practiced petty fraud. It would be impossible for any one to obtain discharges dishonestly. Our system here is perfect. An application for discharge passes through no fewer than twelve hands, and there is also a system of rechecking that makes error or fraud practically impossible."

"So far as furlough certificates are concerned, I have received no information that would lead me to believe they are involved. These certificates, which are good for 1 cent railroad mileage, are issued from the commandant's office to all regulars and commanders and heads of departments."

"No Officers Involved."
"A man, to benefit by the mileage, must be in uniform. A certificate could be stolen and the signature forged and given to a discharged man, but he would have to don a uniform to ride. We maintain a close check on these certificates. I know of only two that have been stolen and not located."

"Everything so far in connection with this affair is petty stuff, and if there was any one at the station working with Moscovitz he was only a yeoman, messenger, or the like. No commissioned officer is in any way involved. In fact, it would be impossible for a commissioned officer to slip anything through—with the exception of the commanding officer and myself."

"I recall an affair similar to this one. Some time ago we learned four men at the station had accepted money supposedly to help men obtain discharges. Two of these were messengers, one a telephone operator, and the fourth a typist in the commandant's office."

Paid \$10 and \$12.50.
"After we had investigated we obtained the names of men who had paid the money. All were given undesirable discharges. That case was in no wise connected with the present one. We found that two men had paid \$10 each and two \$12.50 each. There was no attempt to obtain discharges. It was merely a case of kids who knew no better."

The five men now under arrest at Great Lakes will be interrogated this morning by the naval intelligence. Its report will be submitted to Commandant Frederick Brewster Bassett. If the report warrants, a board of inquiry will be convened. Courts martial would be the next procedure, Lieut. Roberts said.

Body Taken to Great Lakes.
The body of Sammy Moscovitz was removed from the marine hospital to Great Lakes yesterday. It is awaiting orders from his relatives at Detroit for final disposition.

Sammy's death leap was made Saturday at 4 p. m. It brought out odd disclosures of the case with which the authority of municipal officials may be brushed aside. Somebody telephoned the central detail of the act and Police-Martin Hallberg arrived to conduct the customary inquiry.

A man flashed a star, said he was with the naval intelligence service, and told Hallberg "not to mind; we'll take care of it." The boy was then taken back to the intelligence office and later

The Pearl Shop

"Knowing Things"

WE are both maker and seller of pearls—a unique position—for no other retail shop makes the pearls it sells.

It must be of value to you that we really know.

Frederic's guaranteed pearls, \$5 to \$450.
Diamond clasps, \$8 to \$235.

Frederic's

Makers of Classic Jewelry
Eleven East Washington Street
Chicago

Clemency of U. S. Will Be Given to Some Who Were Caught Under Espionage Act

Washington, D. C. March 2.—Attorney General Gregory has recommended to President Wilson commutation of the sentences of persons convicted under the espionage act, a review of whose cases by officials of the department of justice has revealed that the evidence of willful intent to violate the law was too circumstantial to warrant the carrying out of the full sentences fixed by the trial juries.

Officials of the department of justice, in making public tonight Mr. Gregory's letter to the president, said commutation had been recommended for several hundred persons now held in prison. Names of the persons were not given out.

Mr. Gregory said in his letter to the president that the reviewing commission was examining the records in the cases of all the other convictions and that recommendations as to these would be submitted later.

Will Give Full Justice.
Mr. Gregory said that as far as possible "only those cases pending shall be prosecuted which have substantial merit and are clearly violations of law."

With regard to the records in the removed to the marine hospital. Death occurred at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Coroner Gets Little Information.
Lieut. Col. J. O. Cobb assumed charge of the case at the hospital. The coroner's office was not notified of the death until 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Coroner Hoffman visited the hospital yesterday afternoon and soon thereafter was asked by a Tribune man:

"What are you going to do about the case? Have you ascertained the facts?"
"Well, no. I can't say that I have, but Dr. Cobb says it's all right. He says it is a very, very important case, as far as he knows, and he doesn't want any publicity."

"Do you know who this dead man is?"
"No. Dr. Cobb doesn't know and I can't find any one else who will tell me."

Refuses to "Butt In."
"Have you notified his parents of his death?"
"No, I'm not going to butt into a navy case."

Dr. Cobb, who entered the conversation, then admitted that Moscovitz's body was about to be taken to the naval training station. In fact, Lieut. B. Q. Dyeart had already arrived with a wagon.

Taking Cobb's Word.
The coroner was asked about this.
"Why are you allowing the naval authorities to take this body out of Chicago?" he was asked.

"Well, they seem to want it. I don't know for what reason."

"How do you know he isn't a civil-

case of convicted persons thus far examined Mr. Gregory said he was satisfied "that in most cases of conviction substantial justice was done defendants by the conduct of the trial, the character of the evidence and the sentences imposed."

He said, however, that in some cases where the evidence of willful intent was indirect or circumstantial in character justice resulted to certain defendants "because of the all prevalent condition of patriotism and emotions on the part of jurors."

No General Amnesty.
Referring to recent demands from individuals and organizations that a general amnesty be granted all persons convicted under the espionage act, now that the war has ended, Mr. Gregory wrote the president that these persons were in no sense "political prisoners" and that he could not recommend indiscriminate pardons.

The statute under which they were convicted, he said, "required that proof be made of their willfulness and of an evil intent to hinder the country in the conduct of the war; and the assertion that these defendants are political prisoners is one which cannot be sustained. I cannot recommend an

indiscriminate pardon of these persons. "There have been some cases in which the evidence of willful intent was indirect or circumstantial and it has happened that in a few cases justice resulted. I sought to safeguard the rights of defendants against this danger, and the members of the federal judiciary endeavored to protect defendants from the ill results of any such conditions."

Inquiry Shows Justice.
"I caused a review to be instituted by several of my most trusted assistants of all cases in which men have been convicted under the espionage law or other so-called war statutes. In making this review we have borne in mind the necessity for correcting any mistakes such as I have described, as well as the danger of interfering arbitrarily with that administration of the law for which our civil courts have deserved such high praise."

"This analysis satisfies me that, in most cases of conviction, substantial justice was done defendants by the conduct of the trial, the character of the evidence, and the sentences imposed. In other cases, however, I am satisfied that the ends of justice do not now require that the sentences be enforced with full severity."

and said that the buying of preference in discharges from the navy was not an angle.
A full investigation of the news leak which gave an important appearance to the arrest and suicide was promised by him. He admitted that the leak was in his office, intimating that a man formerly a local newspaper reporter was under investigation.

"I am going to the bottom of this matter to find out just who gave out the information," he said. "We were not ready to have any facts made public and we are anxious to determine who betrayed the navy. I am certain it was not the police."

Sammy Moscovitz enlisted at Great Lakes last August. He received his discharge Jan. 30. He had five brothers, and dispatches from Detroit last night stated that among them they sent him \$35 a month while he was at the station. This was taken to mean that Moscovitz failed to find much profit in the "sale" of discharges.

Suppress Bolshevism
in Calumet District
Hammond, Ind., March 2.—An attempt by bolsheviks to organize the Calumet region of Indiana has been checked, police and federal agents say. A bolshevik newspaper has been suppressed in Gary. Radical meetings at Gary, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, and East Hammond have been policed. The meetings have been largely attended and much money has been contributed, but the plan to call a general strike failed.

"Who Betrayed Navy?"
Lieut. Edwin L. Reed, chief of the local naval intelligence, gave an outline of the case similar to that of Lieut. Roberts. He discredited reports that Moscovitz's case was a link in the important navy scandal in New York

PARSON PICTURES STALKING DEATH AT BREST CAMPS

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Denial of many reports of objectionable conditions at the army debarkation camp at Brest, France, is contained in a letter from Chaplain W. B. Ayers of the navy, who served eight months at Brest.

Chaplain Ayers, just returned, says approximately 2,000 soldiers died there from influenza, but "in practically all cases these men were brought ashore with the disease from transports." He continued:

"We had a kind of a hell there, but it was only because death stalked everywhere and in so many cases we did not seem to have a fighting chance. Kerbaum, a new base hospital, was in process of construction when the influenza reached us. It was not designed as a hospital for the sick and for contagious diseases, but it had to be pressed into this service."

"It is true that bodies were placed on trucks, the only available means of transportation, and at the time when the influenza epidemic raged most terribly there was not a coffin to be had in that whole district. It finally became necessary for the army to face the prospect of burials without caskets."

"That day about 500 bodies in the Brest district awaited burial. The army had purchased a field outside of Brest, at Lombeslee, where perhaps a thousand of our boys now lie."

"When night came the caskets were exhausted, and by the light of a torch I stood at their graves as I looked down at their shrouded figures and asked God's blessing upon their souls. Before the day came I had said prayers over approximately 800 thus, and I can vouch that every man had what blessing and faith can bestow."

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Lower production cost
The tremendous fire waste in America is an overhead charge on production. It is an unfair burden on our manufacturers who are now competing for the world trade.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
1106 Association Bldg. Randolph 5355
The University of Minnesota buildings have GLOBE protection.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

The very latest things for Spring are now on display here

THIS advance showing of new suits, new overcoats, new hats, new shoes, new boys' clothing and new haberdashery is a great style event in this store. Particularly high quality and prices that are right

Very unusual savings in blue and black and evening suits on our third floor

RADICAL values in Hart Schaffner & Marx full dress tuxedo and cutaways. Beautiful blue serges, soft weaved worsteds and unfinished fabrics. In regular and extra sizes, stouts and longs; in double and single breasted and young men's well-waist models; can fit all figures

If you want to be convinced that you can save some real money here, just visit our third floor. You'll find an almost endless selection of wonderful clothing values at remarkably reduced prices. You'll be amazed at what you can buy for **\$35**

Great choice of Hart Schaffner and Marx suits at \$35.00

NEW types in single and double breasted suits, young men's well-waist suits, new pointed lapels, flare skirts, high chest and military shoulders

Men's double twist suits, silk mixed suits, new Scotch weaves, smooth worsted suits. In this famous line of good clothes you'll also find sharp reductions that mark the greatest economy; \$40, \$45, \$50 values **\$35**

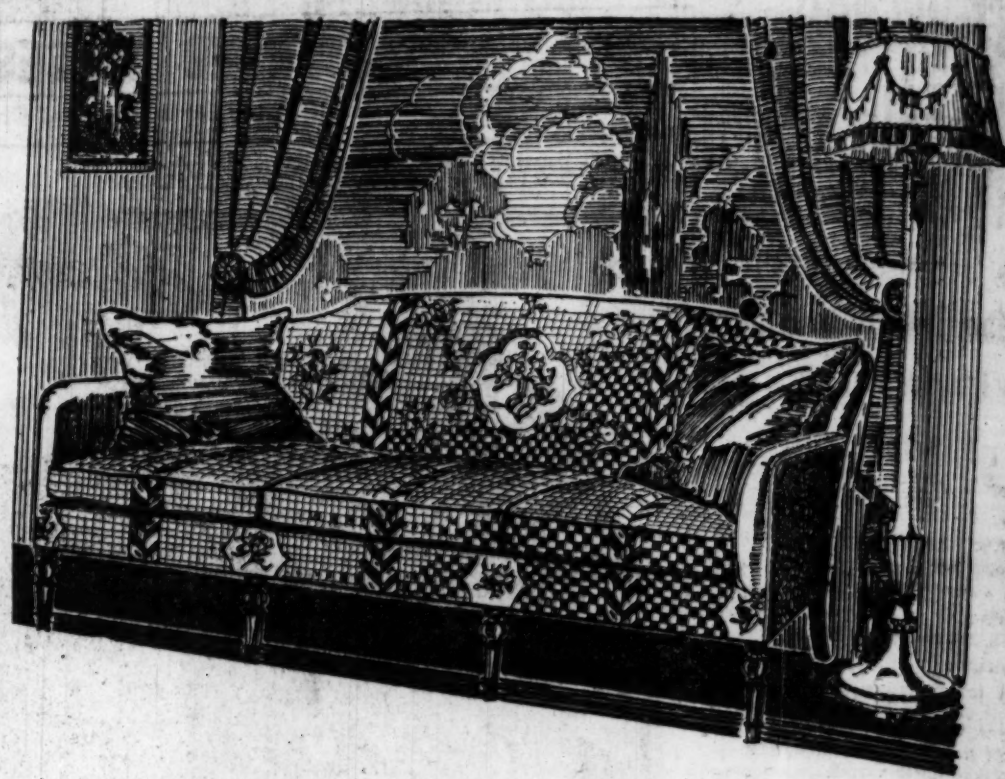
Choose your next winter's overcoat, \$25.00

FOR quick clearance of broken lots of fine winter overcoats and ulsters, heavy and medium weight. Men's and young men's best models, plain and belted; Hart Schaffner & Marx and other good makes. Plain and fancy weaves, mostly silk lined and trimmed. You will appreciate these \$30, \$35 and \$40 values **\$25** specially priced at

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul



The Sheraton Davenport A Colby Value

Colbys introduce a new Davenport. Offered as a special value to people who know and appreciate sincere furniture.

The upholstery is high-grade curled hair, double stuffed and hand laid over oil tempered steel springs.

There is no piecework, no cotton, floss, or other nearly good substitute for real upholstery about this model.

More than that, the seat cushions are made of small compartments, each filled with fine white down.

This sofa is low enough to use out in a room with the new davenport tables, and comfortable enough to more than satisfy every desire. A six foot man will find it long enough to recline on, and deep enough in which to rest.

The Sheraton is a typical Colby value, priced at about the cost of an evening gown, and it will lend distinction and luxury to your living room for at least a generation.

From experience we know that few cane davenports are comfortable, and most overstuffed davenports offered in sales are gross in outline. This model represents refinement, real workmanship, and good value.

Price, covered in Sateen.....\$122.50
Price, without extra Pillows.....\$115.00
Sheraton Arm Chair to match.....\$ 55.00



"Visitors Invited" is painted on our windows—it means every courtesy and no obligations.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

Fine Odd Sideboards Offered at \$69.00

WE OFFER a number of very handsome sideboards. The model illustrated is a typical example. Finished in dark walnut with figured burl walnut panels and interesting details. Many represent broken ten piece sets and enable the customers in search of a smaller set or odd pieces to save from 20% to 50% on their purchases. Servers at \$29.75 and upward. China closets, \$39.00 and up.



THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
BUILT ON THE SUCCESS OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS MEN IT HAS HELPED

PYROL 523
Reg. Trade Mark
For pyorrhea, soft, sore, a bleeding gums. Your druggist can get it for you or we will send it prepaid on receipt of \$1.00.
GRIFFITH CHEMICAL CO.
FREEPORT, ILL.

The new discovery of science
FOR SHAVING
Kolax

RESORTS AND HOTELS.
The Georgian Terrace Hotel ATLANTA.
Nationally famous for distinctive excellence of plant, culture and service.
Our guests have the privilege of the first great Atlanta golf course—one of the best in the South.

Canadian Pacific Railway
"The World's Greatest Highway"
Inquire of Thos. J. Wall, G. A. P. D., Can. Pac. Ry., 140 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

SURF APARTMENT HOTEL
Chicago's Finest Residential Hotel
Surf Street at Pine Grove Avenue
Reservations May Be Made Now.

RESORTS—FOREIGN.
Ocean Travel.

WEST COAST
of
SOUTH AMERICA
SPECIAL SAILING
S. S. ORIANA about Mar. 15
Carrying 1st and 2nd class passengers.
Pacific Line
(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents
537 So. La Salle St., Chicago.
or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

SOUTH AMERICA
ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD
T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"
Sailing latter part of March from NEW YORK for PERAMBAGO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
For Rates, Reservations, Etc., apply to PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. or Local Agents.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR INFORMATION

SENATE PASSES BIG BOND BILL; WILSON VICTOR

Program of the President
Will Be Success To-
morrow.

(Continued from first page.)

ates \$5,000,000 for the purchase and construction of hospitals, including \$2,500,000 for the Hines hospital, and an additional \$500,000 for alterations. The hospitals are for the care of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, army and navy nurses, patients of the war risk insurance bureau, and other classes of persons entitled by law to treatment by the public health service.

Charges Big Lobby Exists.

Representative Good of Iowa directed the attention of the house to rumors circulated about the Speedway hospital. "I am told there has been maintained in Washington during the last few weeks one of the most expensive lobbies ever in the capital for one of the items in this bill," Mr. Good said. "I understand a wealthy Chicago man wants to present to the government at the contract price a hospital he has constructed, and that after the government has finished with it he is to buy it back at 40 per cent of the original cost and give it to the city of Chicago as a memorial to his son."

"The way the matter has been put up here may conceal a situation that sooner or later may smelt to heaven."

Defended by Chicago Men.

Representatives Madden, Mann, Mason, and Sabath of Chicago defended the project.

"I have no interest in any lobby, but I have taken pains to investigate hospital facilities afforded in the city of Chicago," said Mr. Madden. "Our state sent something like 300,000 men to the camps. Necessarily we have many wounded men coming back. The people of Chicago are anxious to have as many of them cared for near home as possible."

"The building referred to is a permanent structure of the best type built under the direction of the surgeon general. I understand no formal contract was entered into. A contract had been prepared but not signed. In my judgment, if there ever was an ideal spot for the care of men who need to be rehabilitated this is it. I have been in the building business all my life. I never saw a better piece of construction."

"The war department has built a fire trap structure at Fort Sheridan, thirty-seven miles from Chicago. Parents of soldiers will have to take a whole day to go to Fort Sheridan and the railroad fare would be about \$2. They can go to this other place for 10 cents."

Appeal Made by Mann.

Mr. Mann said that if the project is accepted, the government will "get the most perfectly constructed hospital in the country today." He said it would be fair if Mr. Hines got the hospital back at 40 per cent of the cost, as this is what the government would salvage in wrecking a temporary structure.

Mr. Mason eulogized Mr. Hines' son, who lost his life in France. He said that the only lobby for the bill has been "a lobby of the mothers of Chicago, who did not want their sons in a firetrap hospital."

After listening to the speeches in defense of the project, Mr. Good said he merely had sought for information regarding rumors he had heard and that he had no proof of the charges. He said he now understood that under the contract proposed with Mr. Hines the government can keep the hospital permanently, if it wants to.

View Held by Burnett.

Representative Burnett of Alabama, one of the house conferees, said he had objected seriously to the senate's action in designating specific hospital sites instead of putting the responsibility up to the public health service.

"But for the fact that human lives may be at stake, I never would have signed the report," Mr. Burnett said. "We were given no information about these hospitals when the bill was before the house committee originally. I do not believe the public health service ought to turn over to you and me the responsibility of selecting these sites. It aroused my suspicion."

Interest

from March 1 will be paid on savings deposited in this bank on or before March 6.

3% compounded semi-annually.

Accounts may be opened and deposits made BY MAIL.

Your Savings are Safe in this Strong Bank

THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$5,000,000

cion that something was wrong somewhere when neither the war department nor the treasury department through the public health service wanted to assume the responsibility." The provision in the bill permitting the public health service to use its discretion in accepting the sites designated which was inserted by the conferees as a compromise to satisfy the objections of house members is as follows:

RICH GIFTS FOR CONGRESS CHIEFS

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Parting gifts to congressional leaders this year by their colleagues will be more magnificent than ever before.

The retiring speaker of the house, Champ Clark, who returns to the floor with the advent of a Republican majority, is to receive a great silver tureen, with cover, and a beautifully chased silver coffee service. Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee of the house will receive a silver service with ivory trimmings and polished tray to match, while Minority Leader Mann will be given a chest of silver.

WILSON TO PUT WORLD LEAGUE UP TO PEOPLE

To Call Extra Session in
June and Campaign
the Country.

(Continued from first page.)

10 of the league constitution, guaranteeing protection of the territorial integrity of the member nations from "external aggression." They fear that even moral aid of Irish independence by America would be construed as external aggression.

The whole question of Irish independence and its relation to the league of nations is scheduled to come before the house tomorrow in the Gallagher resolution.

To Appeal to Governors.

President Wilson will endeavor to enlist in active support of the league

of nations constitution the governors and mayors who are arriving in Washington for the conference at the White House tomorrow morning.

The conference was called by the president primarily for the purpose of considering reconstruction measures. The state and city officials are to be urged to promote active reviving business and building activities and reducing unemployment.

The president will seize the opportunity to broach the question of cooperation with him in promoting the peace league plan. It is expected that he will incorporate in his speech an urgent plea that the mayors and governors undertake actively to obtain from their communities endorsement of the project designed to abolish war. Mr. Wilson is keenly interested in getting under way a nonpartisan movement of this character in every state and city.

Lieut. Gov. Oglesby will represent Illinois at the conference. Other midwestern governors in attendance will be Sleepers of Michigan and Harding of Iowa. The governors of Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota have sent representatives.

Mayors scheduled to attend include William Hale Thompson of Chicago, Fred W. Mollman of East St. Louis, Ill.; W. S. Cuthall, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles W. Jewett, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. W. Littleton, Davenport, Ia.; R. M. Ford, Highland Park, Mich.; C. R. Migney, Duluth, Minn.; A. A. Bentley, La Crosse; D. W. Hoan, Milwaukee, and A. C. McFerry, Oshkosh, Wis.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

STATEMENT OUT ON LOWDEN BOOM FOR PRESIDENCY

Governor Not Avowed Candidate, but State Will
Back Him.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—(Special.)—Gov. Lowden's boom for the presidency was started tonight as officially as is possible under existing circumstances.

Mayors scheduled to attend include William Hale Thompson of Chicago, Fred W. Mollman of East St. Louis, Ill.; W. S. Cuthall, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles W. Jewett, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. W. Littleton, Davenport, Ia.; R. M. Ford, Highland Park, Mich.; C. R. Migney, Duluth, Minn.; A. A. Bentley, La Crosse; D. W. Hoan, Milwaukee, and A. C. McFerry, Oshkosh, Wis.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery, Mo., March 2.—(Special.)—Here today endorsed the league of nations, with only one dissenting voice. The resolution called on Speaker Clark of this district and all of the Missouri delegation in congress to support the league, as explained by Wilson and Taft.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Montgomery

SUPPORTERS OF HARRISON HALT FILING PETITION

Shun Technical Trap, but Will Not Give Up All Hope.

The practical certainty that Capt. Carter H. Harrison cannot reach Chicago in time to take part in the mayoralty campaign tended to slow up the Harrison friends yesterday who are insisting that he be a candidate anyway.

Philip J. McKenna, who has been speaking ex cathedra for the five time mayor, stated that the Harrison petition, which he had intended to file tomorrow, will not be sent to the city clerk. He had a conference with Clarence Darrow, at which it was agreed that the Harrison petition, if filed at all, shall not be presented until the last day for presenting petitions—March 7.

Plan to Avoid Trouble. That everybody would be caught in a bad trap, as they expressed it, if they should file a Harrison petition and the captain then would not be a candidate against Hoynes, was explained last night to the zealous friends.

In the event of a petition being filed it would have to be withdrawn by March 19 if Mr. Harrison declined to let his friends divide the independent field between him and State's Attorney Hoynes. But Mr. Harrison, it was pointed out, cannot reach Chicago by March 19, and the city clerk, it is understood, would not permit the withdrawal of the petition except on Mr. Harrison's own affidavit.

Once the petition goes in, under the prevailing conditions, it could not come out and Harrison's name would have to go on the ballot, whether he liked it or not. Some votes then would be wasted.

Harrison Still at Toul. It transpired yesterday that the famous telegram announcing Mr. Harrison's departure from Paris last week was slightly misinterpreted by somebody. Mr. Harrison still is at Toul, up with the army. The telegram so stated and stated that he would not be in Paris before March 4. But as given to the press it was made to say that he already was in Paris and was leaving for home. The earliest Harrison could get home under present conditions would be about April 1—election day.

Mr. McKenna, after giving out a formal statement yesterday that there was nothing in the Harrison interview as printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that credited him with saying he would not run, decided to wait further developments and in the meantime try to get the Harrison and Hoynes leaders together to make a final decision as to what should be done.

"I am as blind as anybody about Mr. Harrison's plans," said Mr. McKenna last night. "I don't know what Mr. Harrison intends to do and I don't believe anybody in Chicago does. I want to see Thompson beaten. He is a much stronger candidate than many believe. Switzer cannot beat him. Harrison can. Hoynes might."

"Incidentally, I want to say that the Spearman Lewis interview with Harrison printed in THE TRIBUNE is one of the finest I ever read. Every Harrison man in Chicago ate it up. It was immense."

Declares Election Possible. As to the probability of a big campaign being made for Harrison during his absence, Mr. McKenna said: "Kansas elected a governor last fall while he was at the front in France. New York elected a congressman while engaged in war activities in Italy, and there are tens of thousands of men and women throughout the city who

Harrison Too Deep in Mud and Glory of His Red Cross Work to Leave France Now

BY SPEARMAN LEWIS.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

(Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.)
TOUL, March 2.—The urgent call from friends back home for Capt. Carter Harrison to return to Chicago and run for mayor as an independent candidate reaches a man so deep in American expeditionary force Red Cross duties on the other side of the world that the summons to him seems unreal. The more time you spend with him the more you are impressed with his sincere belief that his participation in the mayoralty campaign this spring is utterly impossible.

The manner in which Capt. Harrison is living, working and sleeping, I set down here, not for the glory of the man but that you may know how far apart from the world of Hinky Dink, Bathhouse John, Thompson, Switzer, and the people dwells Carter Harrison.

The most modest pension, or French boarding house, in this tumbled town of Toul shelters the five times mayor of Chicago. His attic rooms are reached with the aid of a pocket flash through the pension courtyard—rear. His room is wringing wet with the dampness molds, and all that goes with ten hundred years of rain and mud in Toul.

Serves as Own Servant.

We washed for dinner in a tin basin, with Capt. Harrison functioning as valet, chambermaid, and housekeeper. He built his own fire in his own stove and got down on his hands and knees as spryly as a boy to see why the darned old thing didn't steam up a bit faster.

The mess table awaiting us was just a layout as you would find in any small-time boarding house in the United States. About the oilcloth covering gathered a happy family of a dozen Red Cross men and one Red Cross girl from the corners of the earth, with the appetites of farm

hands. A gentle French woman served them all, and there was food aplenty.

Has Pressing Duties. Capt. Harrison did not sit at the head of the table. There was no formality, but a great deal of kidding. Topics of conversation ranged from Herb Warner's Plum lake place and good musky fishing grounds to whether war relief women in Paris should smoke in public—and what we all are going to do in America after July 1. Now and then somebody would break in with the figures on the day's or week's Red Cross supplies passing through the Toul area. To an outsider it sounded like a pretty good job for any man to hold down, and not one he could lightly leave.

Has Pressing Duties. Rattle and bang in the great Red Cross warehouse, of which Capt. Harrison is director; executive office details of the Second army in the Red Cross area, of which he is chief; the big hospitals and dispatch of their supplies and the nightly shows for the doughboys; these things are much more urgent in this day to Capt. Harrison than the uncertain siren call from the Windy City.

He chuckled as he read the messages from his friends repeated in Tain-unz cablegrams, and expressed a wonder if they realize that he is in the war service of France—not here on a joy ride to be continued or stopped at will. He has not forgotten that it takes an organization to conduct a mayoralty campaign and that a candidate must be available night or day for conference and the determination of policies. It takes a week for a personal cablegram to make the round trip from Chicago to Toul. Capt. Harrison does not purpose to use the shelter of the Red Cross as campaign headquarters.

Finds Glowing Health. A most extraordinary rejuvenation in health has followed Capt. Harrison's

Porter, Former I. A. C. Head, to Back Switzer

Capt. George Hull Porter, former president of the Illinois Athletic club, yesterday came out for Robert M. Switzer for mayor.

Capt. Porter's friends had circulated a petition for him as an independent candidate, but he asked them to cease

DEAD MEN VOTED IN SCULLY WARD, HOYNE DECLARES

Prosecutor Assails Stand of Judge Guerin in Election Cases.

State's Attorney Hoynes, unperturbed by the threat to put Carter H. Harrison in the field as an independent candidate, yesterday declared that at the proper time would ask the independent voters of Chicago to "get solidly behind Hoynes," last night launched another hot attack on the election officials.

"This time he presented the names of 'dead men' who were voted in according to his sworn affidavits and says that this sworn testimony was presented to Judge Scully, who refused to take cognizance of it."

Lists Dead Voters. In enumerating his specific cases of frauds his statement reads: "By way of illustration of the vote fraud system's workings I shall refer to a few instances of election thievery which were called to the attention of County Judge Scully personally in a petition submitted to him before the Sept. 11, 1918, primary:

Tim Mahoney, 1319 Hastings street (Judge Scully's ward); died Jan. 6, 1918. Some one, presumably his wife, appeared and voted at that primary in his name.

Daniel McMullen, 702 De Koven street (Judge Scully's ward); died Jan. 20, 1917. Shown as primary voter after death.

Nathan Wapinsky, 1508 Hastings street (Judge Scully's ward); died April 26, 1918. Shown as primary voter after death.

Joseph Goldberg, 1223 South Halsted street (Egan's ward); died May 9, 1918; was carried on lists as qualified voter.

Michael Pakaling, 610 Maxwell street (Egan's ward); died June 3, 1917; was carried on lists as qualified voter.

Monroe Barnes (Egan's ward); died May 23, 1918; was carried on lists as qualified voter.

Harry Demaray, 650 West Thirteenth street (Egan's ward); died in December, 1917; was carried on lists as qualified voter.

Albert Paschen, 1221 Newberry street; died Oct. 10, 1917; was carried on lists as qualified voter.

Convictions Hard to Get. "It is recognized by the courts and lawyers that nothing is more difficult than to obtain convictions for election frauds."

"I have had to deal with some hostile judges in the Criminal court, who owe their position on the bench to the vote and traction Democracy, which is interested in the perpetration of frauds. One illustration will suffice: Judge Henry Guerin, sitting in the Criminal court, was placed on the ticket by the so-called regular Democratic organization, of which Roger C. Sullivan is the recognized 'boss.' I recently tried before him a case growing out of frauds in a First ward precinct."

Says Court Opposed Him. "Names of voters of foreign birth were brought into question. Whenever such foreign names were mentioned in the testimony Judge Guerin emphasized the difficulty of pronouncing or understanding these names by asking the witnesses to spell them. This was important, because the defense claimed the names were so difficult to understand that errors were made."

"At the conclusion of the testimony Judge Guerin declared the state had not made out a case and asked if it cared to nolle. He said he did not believe a conviction would be upheld because the law under which the prosecution was brought was unreasonable. The case went to the jury, which, after being out two and one-half hours, was discharged."

USE CALOX TOOTH POWDER
THE OXYGEN
TOOTH POWDER
Because the Oxygen tooth powder preserves good teeth and protects poor ones. In either case, you need Calox.
For sale everywhere.
McKesson & Robbins, Inc., N.Y.

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1867

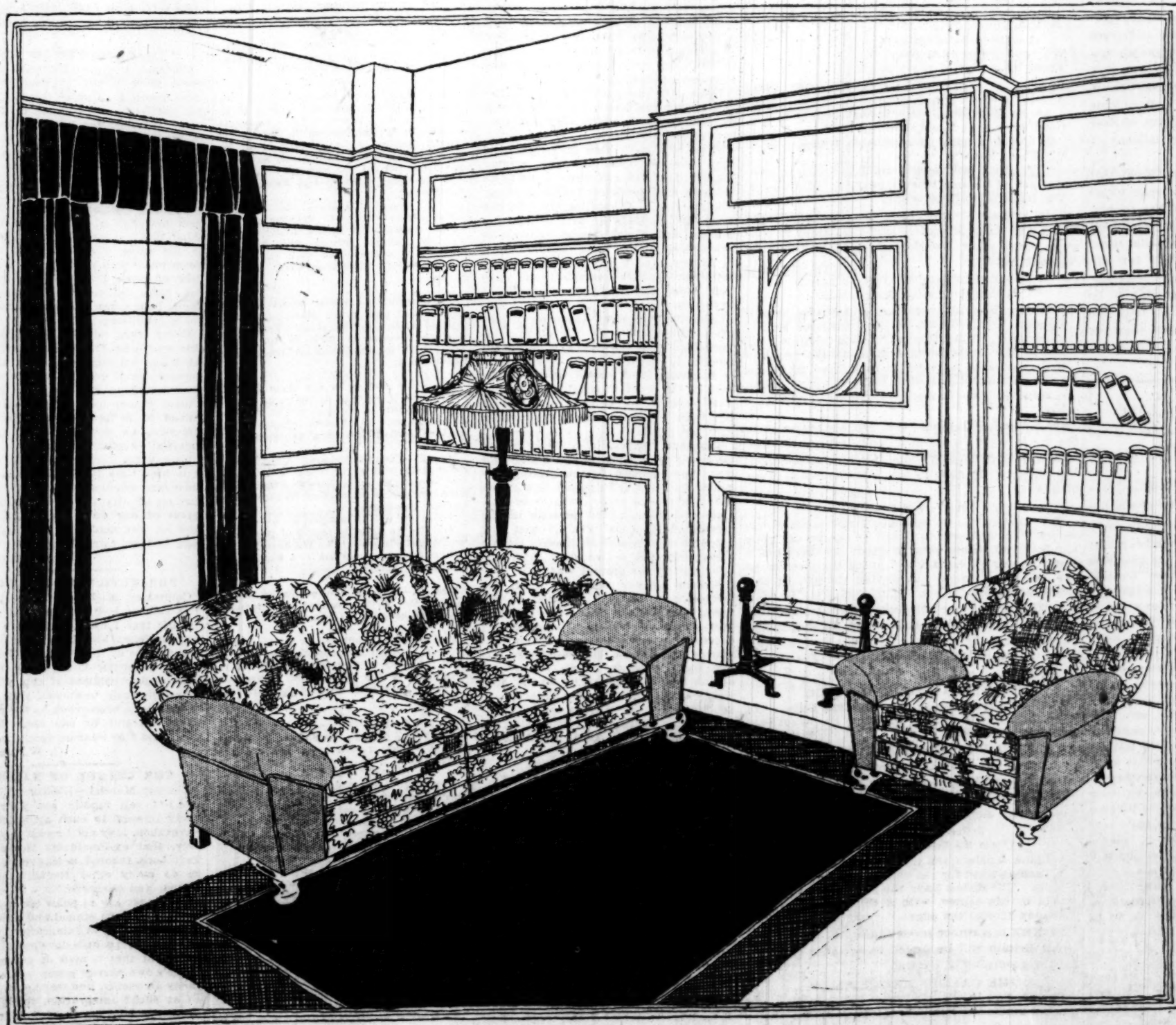
MADISON
EAST OF
HALSTED

Just a multitude of Comfort in a Living Room Offering.
Queen Anne in design.

The Davenport has pillow end effect as illustrated: full Spring Back and full Spring Seat with loose Komfy cushions. Covered in two toned Damask and Velour.

Chair to match; Price complete \$245.00

The upholstering is done in our own workrooms and the material and workmanship is fully guaranteed.



BEACHEY & LAWLOR



The New Jameson Derby for Spring

\$5

is so far ahead of any other hat at the same price that you will decide in its favor at first glance.

Others to \$15

G. B. Borsalino and Mossant hats, the latest importations for spring, in a comprehensive showing here.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

Clothing, Hatters, Furnishers

DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS



KIMBALL PIANOS

MUSIC is the builder of a home circle. Provide the young people means of entertainment at home and they will not seek frivolous amusement outside. You couldn't do a finer thing than to send home a KIMBALL PIANO. It will satisfy completely the most exacting requirements of the musician of the family, and delight all with its SUPERB TONE and BEAUTY.

KIMBALL PIANOS, \$325 to \$1,625
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

W.W. KIMBALL CO

CHICAGO. ESTABLISHED 1857.

Pianos, Organs, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Music Rolls, Cornerphones and Pathe Records.

Southwest Corner Wabash and Jackson

Savings Deposits

Made on or Before March 6th
Draw Interest From March 1st

START SAVING NOW

We Pay 3% Interest Per Annum
on Savings Accounts

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

La Salle and Jackson Streets, Chicago

GOVERNMENT ANIMALS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

An additional 1500 HORSES and MULES will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, commencing at 9 a. m. March 7, 1919, at AUXILIARY REMOUNT DEPOT, No. 326, Camp Cody, New Mexico.

1000 Horses, Cavalry and Artillery, ranging from 900 to 1400 pounds, and 500 Mules, weighing from 900 to 1300 pounds, will be offered at this time.

These animals are all serviceable, conforming to Government standard but are in excess of peace basis requirements and must be sold.

Animals will be sold singly, in pairs, fours, tens and car lots suit bidders.

A halter and shank will be furnished with each animal. Animals will be allowed to remain at the Depot 24 hours after the sale and will be loaded at the Remount loading chute under the direction of the purchaser.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Terms: Cash or certified check. For further information address

MAJ. F. G. BREWER,

Commanding Aux. Remount Depot, No. 326, Camp Cody, N.M.

Note—A sale will also be held at El Paso on March 10th, and buyers can conveniently attend both sales.

CUTICURA SOAP

For Shaving, Bathing and Shampooing

The secret of healthy up-to-date shaving is use of Cuticura Soap, the "Cuticura Way". No more soap, no more water, no more lather, no more irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing, shampooing, not to speak of its value in promoting skin purity and skin health due to its delicate Cuticura medication. Doubles safety razor efficiency. Be sure and try Cuticura Soap, an extraordinary shaving powder of remarkable fragrance. It costs of all shavers.

Personal

Many people have found, upon friendly advice, that their failure to digest properly is due to indigestion. If you are in doubt—why not look to your elimination organs?

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

(Chemical Compound)

Is a gentle, pleasant, after-dinner aperient that causes the bowels to again function normally and naturally. It is as harmless as fruit—does not injure the system. It is derived from a little personal tip—get a bottle now—take it and make the program.

\$1 at All Druggists

Prepared only by Z. C. ENO, Ltd., London, & R. B. Enoch, Agents for the Continent of America, 250 N. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn. U. S. A. — Toronto, Canada

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL JUNE 3, 1905, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1910.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the sender's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for loss, theft, or return.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canal and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the smoke horror.

CITY POLITICS.

The primaries have left Chicago with Mayor Thompson as the Republican candidate for mayor and Robert Switzer as the Democratic candidate. Thompson is a demagogue. Switzer is Roger Sullivan's man. Roger is a dear old soul and Mr. Switzer is an amiable person. Roger represents as do various public utilities.

It is not a very good thing for a city to have its government come from an organization which carefully and successfully plays the tricks of the demagogue. It is not a very good thing for a city to have its government come from its utility corporations.

Thompson represents a system which plays one class against another, one variety of men against another, which plays the device with intelligence and efficiency, and which succeeds, when it does succeed, by a general debauch of the public common sense.

"Gas" is an unpopular label to be attached to a candidate these days. There have been too many mistakes in gas bills, and dear old Roger, a most likable man, will have to stand the political consequences of them. So also will his candidate.

Mr. Switzer is, we think, a bad political bet. Roger never cares particularly, if at all, to elect a candidate for mayor. He is satisfied and has been satisfied for years—ever since John P. Hopkins was mayor—if he could keep a hostile Democratic power from being mayor or naming a mayor. Roger would go along picking up a few county offices, a few legislatures, a judge or two, and be satisfied with his simple lot in the public utilities business. It was the simple life for Roger, but a satisfactory one, and he never cared who was mayor so long as it was not some one who disturbed his rest.

Roger does not care whether Switzer is elected or not. If he is elected he is all right. If he is not elected he has at least prevented the election of a Democrat who as a Democrat would offend.

The Thompson-Switzer issue was fought out our years ago, and Thompson cleaned Switzer with the precise and meticulous violence of a high wind taking the shingles off a decayed farm house.

It is a practical situation which confronts the voters of Chicago in their city election, and at present they have offered them merely the demagogue Thompson and the gas labeled Switzer—plus State's Attorney Hoyne and it was thought, until yesterday, at least, the possibility of Carter H. Harrison.

We have a Harrison dynasty idea in the Chicago majority, and there was the suggestion that Carter H., now in France, would run again to prepare the way for Carter III., who might carry the dynasty idea into the third generation.

If Carter Harrison II. were in Chicago now, if his intentions were not otherwise decided and well known, and if he were busy, he might be the candidate the best thought of. But Mr. Harrison is not here. He is in France. Time is short. Whatever is done must be done quickly.

Harrison's friends have said that he would run, have said that he would not run, and have said again that he might run. A man who is running one day and not running the next, with only a month to go, is leading directly into running as a poor nothing.

Mr. Harrison cannot come at the eleventh hour and finish in the same year with his opponents. Harrison would be a good candidate if he were running now. It happens that he is just announcing his intention to remain in Red Cross service in France.

Mr. Hoyne has been organizing his campaign for several months. He is to run as an independent—not as an independent Democrat but as an independent. He remained out of the primaries in order that he might have this unchallenged right of candidacy.

He is a vigorous campaigner. We do not say that he is a fair haired boy who would meet the unequal approval of the City club. But he is immeasurably a better candidate than Thompson or Switzer, and if he is allowed to make the race without the embarrassment of another independent candidate, he may win.

He is the only man, we believe, who can win as an independent at this late hour. Harrison cannot get back in time. As an absentee candidate his strength evaporates. If he tries as a candidate when he comes back he may defeat Hoyne, but he will not elect himself. If as a father whose son is to be mayor of Chicago he winks his son or as a mayor of Chicago he will need friends. He might make them by not polling the only apparent chance which the city has to escape Thompson.

That chance, we believe, is offered by Hoyne. He is the strongest independent at present equipped to go in and he is determined to go in. He is a good campaigner and he may win. He might not be defeated in advance by another independent candidacy.

ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA.

In spite of the proclamation of the great powers that no territorial acquisitions gained by force could be recognized in the peace settlement there have been numerous conflicts among various racial groups in Europe. These groups were ominously carrying out Mr. Wilson's idea of self-determination.

Just now the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs seem to be on the point of war. The situation is complicated by the secret treaties between Italy and

the original members of the entente alliance. These altruistic documents guaranteed to Italy certain territorial gains, and Italy, having deserted the triple alliance in order to achieve them, is not anxious to relinquish the advantage.

There is no question but that the great powers will exercise sufficient influence to prevent open hostilities. The peace conference is certain to effect some kind of settlement of the rival claims for the Dalmatian coast. But, in the light of our past experience, we cannot be certain that the controversy will not break out again. In case it should, the league of nations, if one is established, would have to use the international constabulary to keep peace.

We may hope, however, that no American boys will be assigned to this difficult and thankless task.

"UNDERSTANDINGS."

Mr. Wilson understands that the Monroe doctrine and other questions of vital concern to us are satisfactorily covered by the Paris covenant. Article XIII. provides that "the high contracting parties agree that whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole subject matter to arbitration."

Article XV. provides that "if there should arise between states members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the matter to the executive council."

The only meaning of these explicit declarations is that any dispute or difficulty likely to lead to a rupture must go either to arbitration or to the executive council for decision. If Mr. Wilson understands otherwise the country is entitled to an explanation of the basis for his understanding. There is no basis in the phraseology of the covenant. If there are "understandings" outside the terms of the covenant, on what do they rest and how long will they last? If Mr. Wilson's understanding is shared by Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Sonnino, Saloni, what is the objection to formulating it within the body of the covenant? If it is shared by these statesmen, what will convey this understanding to their successors, for none of them is immortal?

We do not think the American people are ready to assume world-wide responsibilities on the footing of an understanding which cannot be placed in plain terms in the Paris covenant. If they are in the mood to do so, nevertheless their representatives, who are trustees of our future as well as of our present, should refuse to be accomplices in their folly. It is clear that Britain, France, Italy, and Japan are not consigning their vital interests to any understanding. At the very threshold of the conference that troublesome canine, the Freedom of the Seas, was openly and inconspicuously kicked out of the temple. France is on the left bank of the Rhine. Italy has redeemed her lost territories. Japan has fortified herself in China. Only the United States relies upon understandings and draws as a prize the guardianship of the Armenians. Mr. Wilson has said he did not enter the war to get anything, but he is in a fair way to get what we surely did not go into the war to get, a future full of dangerous complications and costly responsibilities.

GARDENS AND DAYLIGHT.

We believe there is a valid argument for daylight saving in the report of Prof. H. D. Hemenway of the national war garden commission that \$25,000,000 worth of food was produced on backyard lots last year. He says further that a piece of ground six feet square can be made to produce \$10 worth of food per year.

There may be many persons inclined to deny that backyard gardening is profitable. The figures of Prof. Hemenway indicate the contrary. That it is profitable is shown by a production of more than a half billion dollars' worth of food. It is true that production on a large scale is more efficient. But owners of small gardens are not in the business of production for the market. Their aim is to reduce the cost of keeping the home table.

There is another reason for the backyard garden. It is that the average man wants and needs exercise. An hour or two in the home garden provides him the relaxation so necessary. The daylight saving law serves a double purpose, permitting the average citizen an opportunity of reducing the cost of his table and of enjoying out of door exercise. It means a great deal to millions of citizens.

If the daylight law is repealed it will mean that a benign innovation will relapse into usage which wasted the most important hours of the twenty-four and denied the worker the fullest enjoyment of the daily period in which men and families meet. Furthermore, the repeal of the daylight law will be a reaction in the face of a world-wide progress. The clocks of the world are slowly coming to be set on the daylight saving plan. When once the custom is fixed it will be no more noticed than the short winter days always have been.

Editorial of the Day

THE MANDATORY PROBLEM.

(The New Republic.)

This problem has several distinct aspects. One wants to provide (1) against the robbery of the native population; (2) against the levying of tribute by the mandatory state; (3) against excessive profits for private syndicates; and (4) against the exclusion of the enterprise of other nations from these "trustee" areas. One may say, alternatively, in the lawyers' phrase, that the private concessionaire ought not to exploit these regions at all, and that, if he does so, the enterprise of the mandatory power should enjoy no special favors. No one will believe in the theory of the disinterested trustee, if the members of his ruling class monopolize in his ward's estate all the profits of capitalist enterprise. The problem must be stated, though for my part I am not sure that there is a solution which public opinion either in America, or in France, or in Britain would tolerate as yet. The plantation system ought to be combated and can be avoided, if native cultivators or peasant immigrants are helped to raise, by their own free but organized work, the vegetable produce of the country. The way of escape from the "concession" system in the case of railways, mines, and oil wells is through direct state ownership and management. If that is out of the question, then we might consider whether in these trustee areas the league of nations could impose some international super-tax on the profits of foreign enterprise, to be collected, of course, by the mandatory power.

THE PERFECT DAY.

At a recent labor conference in Chicago a demand was adopted for a six hour working day, with two hours for luncheon, but the Perfect Day will never be achieved until the schedule has been arranged for two hours of work and six hours for luncheon.—Providence Bulletin.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

MIGHT not the obsolete German fleet be used as museums for other obsolete things? You can probably think of a dozen, off hand. Incidentally, one of the vessels might be employed as a storehouse for "the dragon's teeth." And when we have loaded the entire fleet a motion to tow it out and sink it will be in order.

A Prohibitionist's Simile.

(From a sermon by Pastor Jowett of London.) I think of sentimentalism as ill-former sentiment. It is like overripe wine that lacks the rich, substantial properties of maturity. It is very thin and very tasteless.

IT is a toss-up which are the more diverting—the people who think that the League of Nations constitution is a sacred document, handed down like the Decalogue, or the United States senators who denounce it as a package of "dragon's teeth." What is the objection to looking the thing over before signing on the dotted line?

TRIBUTATIONS OF THE FOURTH ESTATE.

(From the Fredonia, N. Y., Censor.)

Many copies of the issue of February 6th were so badly torn by the German navy that we have had to run out of ink and borrowed some apple butter of the Fredonia Preserving Co. with which to complete the run. It must have been very poor apple butter, as it proved a flat failure for printing purposes.

"READ the five excerpts carefully," advises Mr. Ford, in the latest edition of his White Book, "and see if you don't distinguish those that are 'funny' from those that are 'serious.' In order to make the game harder and more exciting we quote the two paragraphs which were lifted from the Line:

"We are confident that when the charges against Von Papen are sifted they will be found to be another batch of 'British lies.'"

"We have read the German note only once, but it seems to make one point clear: The Sussex was sunk by a British torpedo."

(The Derenter Crit in Stirling, Ill.)

(From the Galt House menu.)

Note: Have you ever noticed the person who dips his spoon into his coffee and tastes it, then dips it into the sugar bowl for more sugar. It is quite "THE thing" at present. That is why there are no sugar bowls on our tables. There is no restriction on sugar.—The Management.

EARLY in the season it was complained of a soloist with the Symphony orchestra that she wore an evening gown on Friday afternoon. This error, if error it was, was repeated by the soloist last Friday; and it was done deliberately, for she selected a Bellini number which opened, "Behold these joyous garments!"

PECULIARLY BAFFLING PROBLEM OF CONDUCT.

(From the British Weekly.)

Alfred Ford, a city clerk, at a busy time, on proceeding to alight from a motor bus in Fleet street stepped on to an umbrella held by a young nurse, Rose Edsall, in a protruding manner so that it was in some danger of being trodden upon. It was broken clean and beyond repair. What should Alfred Ford do?

THERE should be, thinks Shoney, a more or less complete list of the popular names of railroads in the United States. Frezampine, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western is affectionately known as the Delay, Linger & Wait; and you know the Lake Erie & Western, the Boston & Maine, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. What others can our gadding readers contribute?

THE LITTLE JOYS OF EVERY DAY.

The hearts that seek for happiness find many roads and travel far. Toward distant mountain peaks they press. And claim the guidance of a star. While, fair and sweet, Beneath their stumbling feet, Unheeded blossoms lie the way— The little joys of every day.

A child's clear laugh, a new-blown rose, A baby's soft, impulsive kiss, The whispered words that young love knows— These may not scale the heights of bliss, But happily, truly, they are ours.

Free gifts to me and you, They turn our thoughts from grave to gay, These little joys of every day.

A bird note in a hushed green glade, The murmured song of summer rain, The sun-ripe cheek of country maid, Deep melodic moonlight on the plain— Can music art, A richer charm impart?

Why do we ever turn away From little joys of every day? A rosy dawn, a sunny noon, An evening sweet with flowers and dew, Good work that is not done too soon, A loving thought of friendship true— These satisfy.

My mind and heart, and I But ask of heaven, when I pray, The little joys of every day.

THE Chicago Journal notes that Richard Parks Blaine was collected in 1898 and the naval base which brought it after his death. "Is this the only recorded instance?"

THE CARRIAGE WAITS, M' LORD.

(From the London, Kas. Herald.)

Walter Rock delivered an auto hearse here, Sunday, to his father, W. M. Rock, our local undertaker. With this up to date addition to his fleet of hearse, the people to be deceased hereabouts may have all the style obtainable in a first class city, on their concluding ride to their last earthly resting place.

IN agricultural circles—or perhaps furrows in the better world—there is a good deal of objection to the daylight-saving law. On the other hand, the golfers of the country are unanimously in favor of it.

Reply: Yes and No.

Sir: During the flu epidemic I saw signs everywhere. "If necessary to cough or sneeze use your handkerchief before your mouth." Is there not a clause in our constitution about the freedom of the sneeze? I regret not having thought of this when the flu was raging. Is it too late? K. H.

A STOCK boy in a Milwaukee avenue emporium placed a number of window forms, all hatted and suited, before the elevator. When the elevator arrived he lifted the nearest form. The figure screamed.

CARRYING BOAT TO CHICAGO.

U. S. S. Lake Michigan, Guantanamo, Cuba.—We have just brought a lot of cigars to the naval base here from New York.

SIM NIX.

"POSSIBLY an attendant dropped a lighted match into the tank to determine how much molasses it contained."—Scientific American.

Where the explosion occurred they would say "how many molasses."

Jeffersonian Simplicity.

(From Telluride, Col. Journal.)

China fancies are on the design Mrs. Wilson selected for the china of the presidential room. The dishes have the president's seal in gold in the center, with a thin gold band of 48-ton around the edge.

THERE is a rumor in well informed circles that Great Britain will be forced to accept a mandate for the governing of Ireland.

THE CANDID MARKET MAN.

A sign in the window of a Randolph street market reads: "Eggs guaranteed 24 hours old."

A. F. V.

WHOEVER is mayor of Chicago, the subway will continue as a nymphet dream.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

GUESS AGAIN.

NOT infrequently we read an announcement of the sudden death of some man in which the statement is made that death was due to acute dilatation of the stomach. The diagnosis is a guess, and a very bad one, at that. The stomach may, and often does, dilate, but that does not cause sudden death. There are several hollow organs in the body, but any one of them can dilate, slowly or fast, and not endanger life, with but one exception. That is the heart.

The stomach frequently dilates, and in many cases not even inconvenience is caused. Whenever you read of acute dilatation of the stomach as a cause of death you know that some one is guessing and doing a bad job of it.

Just so with gastritis—a cause even more frequently at the bar of public opinion. Acute gastritis is not a cause of sudden death. It is true that when a man has taken carboic acid or live post-mortem examination shows a badly burned stomach, but in such cases death was due to poisoning, and the stomach condition was simply one of the effects.

A man who dies after an alcoholic debauch is found to have acute gastritis, but here again the condition of the stomach is merely an effect and not a cause. Again a guess, and a poor one.

Not infrequently the cause of death is given as heart failure. In a certain very loose sense that is true. In nearly every case of death the heart fails, and that is an important factor in determining death.

But the important question is, what caused the heart to fail? For illustration, a train has stopped. A passenger asks why. The brakeman says the engine is not running. The statement is true. The train is not running because the engine is not pulling, but that answer does not get anywhere. What is the engine pulling? That is the real question. Whenever we hear the cause of death given as heart failure we should say: "Guess again."

The term dropsy is almost on the same plane. Occasionally we read of a death due to dropsy. More frequently we hear of some one being sick with dropsy. Dropsy is an effect. It may be due to any one of several diseases. Here, too, guess again.

HEADACHE, SNEEZING.

M. H. writes: "I. What causes frequent headaches? I am a schoolgirl of 18. I have headaches nearly every day. I usually get them soon after lunch. My teeth are in a good condition. The headaches are just above my eyes."

"2. What causes frequent sneezing? Do you think this has anything to do with my headaches? I sneeze four or five times every day."

REPLY.

1. We always think first of eye strain. If the sight is not very bad the eye strain may not cause headache until after several hours of study.

2. You may have a growth in your nose. Such a growth would explain both the sneezing and the headache. It might be in the lower bowel is sometimes a cause of sneezing.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1807 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 130 West Monroe street, Chicago.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

THE SIXTY DOLLAR BONUS.

Section 1408 of the revenue act, approved Feb. 24, 1919, authorizes the payment of a bonus of \$60 to officers, soldiers, field clerks, and nurses of the army on honorable separation from service by discharge, resignation, or otherwise. This bonus is not payable to the heirs or representatives of any deceased soldier.

Those who are discharged hereafter will receive this bonus of the same roll or voucher upon which they are paid their final pay.

Those who have been discharged and have received their final pay without the \$60 bonus should write a letter to the zone finance officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C., stating their service since April 6, 1917, the date of last discharge, and their present address, to which they desire this bonus check to be sent, and inclosing with this letter their discharge certificate or military order for discharge, or both, if both were issued.

Persons already separated from the service in the navy or naval reserve force, should make claim for payment upon the naval bureau of supplies and accounts at Washington. If in the marine corps, upon the officers who set their accounts, unless his whereabouts are unknown or he was a navy supply officer, in which case claim should be forwarded to marine corps headquarters at Washington, and if in the coast guard, upon coast guard headquarters at Washington.

Secretary Daniels, in a statement on the subject, said last night, said that those entitled to the gratuity included "officers and enlisted men of the land and marine corps; naval reservists, male and female, and persons in the coast guard; and persons in the service of the coast guard, coast and geodetic survey, and lighthouse service who performed active duty with the navy during the present war."

Persons already separated from the service in the navy or naval reserve force, should make claim for payment upon the naval bureau of supplies and accounts at Washington. If in the marine corps, upon the officers who set their accounts, unless his whereabouts are unknown or he was a navy supply officer, in which case claim should be forwarded to marine corps headquarters at Washington, and if in the coast guard, upon coast guard headquarters at Washington.

ANSWERS.

Charles Simons—The One Hundred and Eighty-third division is part of the Thirty-third division, which is scheduled to return in May.

Ruth A.—Your brother's moving from place to place without accounts for his mail not reaching him, and your letters to him being returned, is the result of the military transportation corps receiving his mail through the army post office No. 713, which is in London. From your letter we judge that the address you have put on his mail is sufficient to guarantee delivery.

Mrs. J. H. L.—There is no general ruling covering the disposition of men in the army candidate schools. They are usually placed where they are needed if they receive their commissions.

Mrs. F. D. E.—The Three Hundred and Thirty-third machine gun battalion is part of the Eighty-first division.

C. H.—The Eighty-first division does not belong to a division. The postoffice number of the division is 931. The divisions included in this case are the Sixth, Seventy-seventh, and Eighty-first divisions.

Mrs. G. F. D.—A man may make an allowance of his pay to his mother if he wishes. This, however, is not compulsory. If his mother was not dependent on him for support before he entered the service she is not given the government allowance.

Mrs. H. K.—The Eighty-second division is scheduled to sail in April. The Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry is part of this division and put in school he will be a cause.

Miss Frank—The Four Hundred and Fourth telegraph battalion signal corps has not been called for early sailing. Present location is near Paris.

BAD BREATH.

H. H. writes: "Almost everybody I know has an unpleasant, if not bad, breath. Is the remedy advertised here with any good? Is any remedy any good? These tablets probably are intended to correct a disordered stomach, which most likely is one cause of bad breath. But these tablets, even if they are any good, would not help bad breath caused by tonsils, bad teeth, or catarrh, would they?"

REPLY.

The advertisement alluded to sets forth the virtues of a copyrighted salt tablet. Among the causes of bad breath are so-called catarrh, bad teeth, bad tonsils, and intestinal putrefaction and decomposition. Obviously salt tablets will not benefit bad breath due to either of the first three causes. When due to the last named cause, change in diet, exercise, and in bowel habits is the best remedy. The use of purgatives as a substitute for these has some advantages and many disadvantages.

VERGING ON TOBACCO.

A. H. writes: "I am a boy of 19 years. I do not smoke, but have had a craving for it for about three months. Please answer the following questions about the use of tobacco:

"1. Is the use of tobacco liable to be the cause of more or less unhealthy life than the man who does not use it?"

"2. Does tobacco dull the brain? Does the student who doesn't use it learn faster than the one who does?"

"3. Does the use of tobacco lower the moral standards?"

"4. Are the evil effects of tobacco transmitted to one's children?"

"5. Is any injury to the body from its use?"

"6. Should I try to live down my craving or give up to my desires?"

REPLY.

1. Hard question to answer. An affirmative reply would be true as to some and not true as to more.

2. No to both.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No.

6. Why become a drug fiend with deliberate?

REPLY.

1. No.

2. Yes. Somewhere about April.

REPLY.

1. No.

2. No.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No.

6. No.

7. No.

8. No.

9. No.

PLAN TO MAKE SHOW PLACE OF BOULEVARD LINK

Property Owners Seeking
to Keep "Inartistic"
Business Out.

BY EYEWITNESS.

The women have more vision in the matter of the new North Michigan avenue's destiny as a great shopping, theater, hotel and club street, to be rebuilt in harmony with the Chicago Plan, than have some of the men whose holdings along that thoroughfare are worth millions.

The Illinois Woman's Athletic club originally intended to build its new million dollar clubhouse inside the loop, but now has fixed its eyes on the newly widened North Michigan avenue as the future "upper Fifth avenue" of Chicago.

Ask Site Estimates.

At a conference with real estate experts last Saturday afternoon the president of the club, Mrs. William Severin, and the board of directors instructed the experts to prepare estimates relative to various available sites lying on one side or the other of North Michigan avenue in the blocks bounded on the south by Ohio street and on the north by Erie street. In that district—certainly not further south than Ohio street and probably not further north than Erie—the club's really advisers hope to indicate a plot suitable for the club's purposes.

At a meeting of the president and directors next Friday the report of the experts will be received.

The club's new home will be a building of genuine architectural significance, ten or twelve stories high, with two floors devoted to shops and several upper floors given over to a woman's hotel where nonresident members of the club may find accommodation.

Agreement Is Proposed.

This project constitutes the most definite evidence of the movement launched by twenty of the thirty property owners whose holdings lie along North Michigan avenue between the river and Chicago avenue, to establish immediately the future character of the street by entering upon a "protective agreement" to that end instead of waiting for time to do it in a tedious, costly, uncertain, and inharmonious way.

Twenty property owners whose holdings comprise over half the frontage on both sides of the street have already signed a twenty-year agreement to keep undesirable business—meaning business not fitting in with the scheme of a palatial show street—out of the new North Michigan avenue.

These twenty men of vision say that reasons of immediate gain, and inability to calculate the far greater and not very remote gains to both individual and community, are keeping the remaining ten owners from signing the protective agreement. Even so, they add, only one owner among these ten is really out of sympathy with the project and dismisses it as "visionary."

Of the others who are holding back, some say they will sign if their signatures are necessary to the obtaining of the 70 per cent of protected frontage which, it is conceded, will fix the character and control the destiny of the street; still others have promised to sign when 90 per cent of the frontage has been signed.

But these conditional pledges are not good enough, say the urgent men who are behind the project, and so a meeting of the North Central association,

STRIPPED

"Officers" of "Harding's Army" Ordered to Reduce
Themselves to Ranks.

A echo of the "Harding's army" inquiry at the Red Cross barracks in Camp Scott, Sixty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, came yesterday in an order from the Red Cross in Washington directing the "officers" appointed by H. P. Harding, former director of the bureau, to divest themselves of the army uniform.

A letter including a copy of the order was sent to each of the "officers" whose gay trappings brightened the Edelweiss Gardens last fall. It reads:

"This letter is being sent to each person who was accorded a rank in the former automotive and mechanical section of the American Red Cross, with headquarters at Camp Scott, Chicago."

"The so-called 'commissions' which were issued by and in connection with the former section were issued simply to establish ranks to permit of conducting the section on the lines of a

military establishment, and were without formal or official status.

"It is believed this was understood by you and by all other persons to whom 'commissions' were issued, but formal notice is now hereby given that the said 'commissions' were not issued by the United States army or by the American Red Cross proper, nor have they any status in either organization—and any one claiming or acting on the contrary subject to the penalties provided in this connection."

"On discharge from the section, and when Camp Scott and Camp King were disbanded, uniforms were given to certain persons formerly employed. The army has reported to us cases where these uniforms have been worn improperly and it is the desire of the army authorities that we notify each person concerned that the further wearing of such uniforms is unauthorized and that any one wearing them is subject to the penalties provided in this connection. This letter will serve as a formal notification."

which is the working body of the property owners of the avenue, will be held early next week to take action relative to delays and evasions which are of especial economic hurtfulness just now owing to the necessity of providing work for returning soldiers.

"The rebuilding of North Michigan avenue, from the river to Chicago avenue, in a style worthy of the dazzling possibilities of the street," says Frederick M. Bowes, "will provide \$20,000,000 worth of work of the highest class not for artisans alone but for architects and artists. And this work can never be done under such favorable conditions as now."

"On its west side the street now stands bare—a clean, clear, wonderful area fronting on one of the widest streets in the world. Never in the history of city building on this continent were architects and owners offered such an opportunity to work out great ideas with harmony and singleness of purpose. On its east side the street contains no buildings of extraordinary value except the Winston apartments."

West Side Is Bare.

"There is not a spot where any owner will have to do any ruinous scrapping. Within the last five months owners controlling 2,000 of the 3,900 feet of total frontage have caught the vision of what the street can be, and have signed the protective agreement."

"Meanwhile some of the most eminent architects in Chicago have likewise caught the vision and have contributed many thousands of dollars' worth of plans and sketches in order to visualize our dream of the street."

"This is a public proposition, and one not to be delayed or destroyed by a few greedy property owners looking for the immediate petty profit to be

obtained by running up a filling station, a garage, or a warehouse on one of the widest streets any great city can boast."

Owe Something to Chicago. "These property owners owe something now to the people of Chicago who have spent \$12,000,000 on the widening and the linking up of North Michigan avenue. That street, properly developed, will be artistically and commercially a diamond. In fact, you've got your diamond now. It only needs polishing. The street is a link, and it must be right—a link between Lincoln park on the north and, on the south, the monumental architectural area graced by the new Illinois Central station, the new Crerar library, and the new bridge, and which already contains the Field museum, the Art Institute, and the Public library."

The American branches of world famous shops in Paris, London, Rome, Florence, and Copenhagen are being negotiated with by leading members of North Central association with an eye to bringing them into the street and into buildings which will be constructed in a style suggestive of the countries which these foreign firms represent. Famous firms of jewelers and art dealers are being treated with along these lines, and in order that their facilities for artifice done on the premises may not be too circumscribed, the twenty-year protective agreement contains a clause permitting one-third of the upper floors of business premises to be used for light manufacturing. This clause gives the same privilege to confectioners, dressmakers, and milliners, but its provisions are limited in order that theaters, clubs, musical colleges, and hotels shall not find themselves ultimately envied by noise and ac-

RICH NEW YORKER IS ARRESTED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

New York, March 2.—Virginia J. Mayo, a wealthy manufacturer, was arrested here tonight on a warrant sworn to by Mrs. Wilhelmina L. Mayo, charging him with bigamy. He was released on bail.

Mayo's matrimonial troubles began in 1915 when his stenographer, Lillian Cook, committed suicide in New Haven, Conn., and publicity in connection with her death brought forward three women who claimed to be his wife. He was arrested here in 1918 for fail-

ure to pay a \$100,000 court judgment obtained against him for breach of promise by Wilhelmina Meyer. For many years she had resided with Mayo in New Haven as his wife, and it was alleged had gone through a ceremonial marriage with him. She won the breach of promise suit after Miss Cook committed suicide. Publication of pictures of Mayo and Miss Cook at that time led to disclosures that Mayo maintained a family in Brooklyn and that in 1890 he had married Florence Weeks, who lived in Scranton, Pa., with their children. She later obtained a divorce.

In Brooklyn Mayo was known as Dudley, and Lois Waterbury, at one time his stenographer, was known as Mrs. Dudley. They had two children.



Wine
Cordovans

Reduced to

\$7.85

A style in
high favor
with dressy
youngmen.

Real Footwear Economy
The savings are indeed worth
while.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Better Biscuits Made the Better Way

Crispo Graham Crackers
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Only the purest, most carefully selected grain flour,

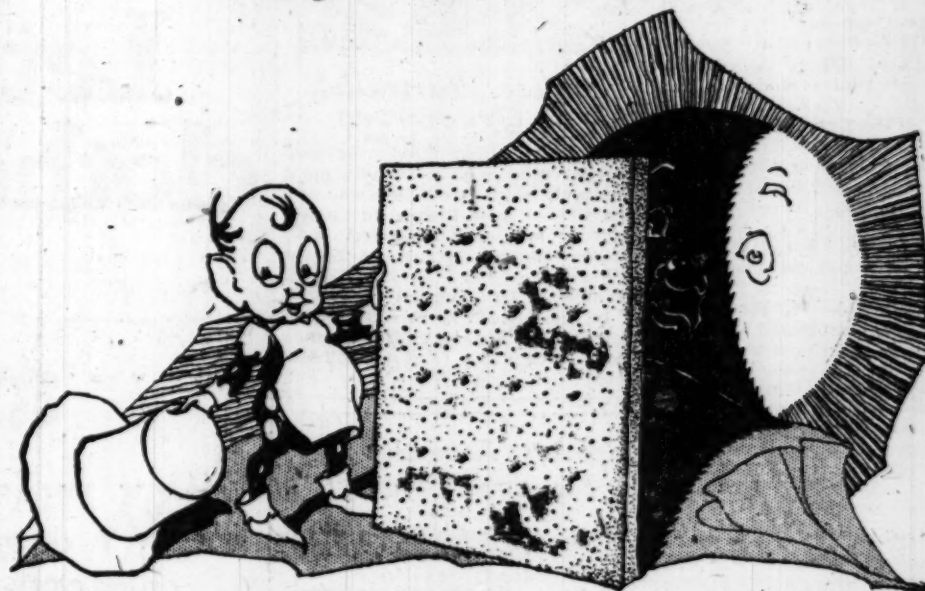
- only the freshest eggs and other ingredients,
- only the most painstaking mixing and baking
- go into the making of the famous, always-fresh crispiness
- and delicious nutriment of Crispo Graham Crackers.

Buy by name—ask for Crispo Graham Crackers.

Also Crispo crackers, biscuits, cookies, goodies, tidbits, of every variety—made right, baked right, packed right, in the world's model bakery.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name, or phone Haymarket 5160.

Sawyer Biscuit Company
Chicago New York



The
STORE
for
MEN



Clothes That Look Good to Returning Men

YOU admired our wearing apparel before you donned khaki and blue. Today you will have the same high regard for our Clothes. We haven't deviated one whit from our standards.

The STORE for MEN is honored by having so many of those returning come to it. These men—Sailors and Soldiers—know that civilian Clothes here are a worthy successor to the uniform that earned the esteem of the civilized world.

A Separate Store in a Separate Building

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

CUSTOM SERVICE that appeals
to exacting men in Made-to-Order
Shirts, Neckwear, Clothing, Shoes.
SECOND FLOOR



Thanks to the Package

That old saw about "woman's work is never done" may have been O. K. when Chicago was young. But it won't carry water in this A. D. '19.

For the wise housewife's work is now done for the most part before it's begun. Electricity has helped, so has the telephone. But, more than all else, the package food, the food that's ready to eat, has been the home emancipator.

Madam, think what you owe the package! You can now order your family dinner the same day it's served. Thanks to the package. You can keep your larder constantly provisioned with dainties that stay fresh. Thanks to the package.

Extra or unexpected guests cause no consternation. Thanks to the package. From soup to nuts, there's a course always ready, always uniformly delicious, always a known quantity. Thanks to the package.

Out of season delicacies are always in season—and their cost is always in REASON. Thanks to the package.

Yes, Ma'am! Thanks to the package, you've been freed from kitchen drudgery. "Woman's work is never done" is a fable instead of a fact.

Are you profiting all you might by these emancipating foods? Are you letting The Package do it?

You can safely cast your kitchen cares on the manufacturers of package foods who advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

Results are standardized, failures impossible, when these food experts do your cooking.

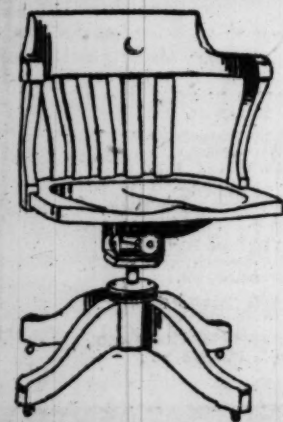
The good ones are all here. Of course, they advertise in THE TRIBUNE because through THE TRIBUNE they reach the most influential home buyers in the Great Middle West.

You get the right package when you



Home Influence of the Morning Paper 15. ©1919, Chicago Tribune.

REVELL & CO. March Sale OFFICE CHAIRS



Oak, 15.00—Mahogany finish, 16.00

This splendid Desk Chair is one of the special values offered in our March Sale. It is attractive in design and substantially built with heavy base and patented device for regulating height. Has saddle wood seat and is equipped with casters. A decided bargain at the price quoted.



Oak, 9.75—Mahogany finish, 10.00

This Arm Chair matches in design and quality the Desk Chair shown above.

This sale includes a large variety of other patterns finished in golden oak, mahogany finish and genuine mahogany.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

ST. LOUIS SEEKS \$11,375,000 TO LURE INDUSTRY

Tax Proposed to Afford Low Priced Sites for Manufactories.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.
[Article No. 3.]

The city planners of St. Louis believe that cheap industrial property was one of the reasons why the steel and other large corporations moved over to Indiana and settled at Gary, Indiana Harbor, Hammond, and East Chicago. Therefore, they propose that St. Louis taxpayers shall dig down in their pockets for \$11,375,000 to provide low priced industrial sites.

That is only one feature of the \$35,000,000 reconstruction plan for the Missouri metropolis. Other items are: River front improvements, \$25,000,000; Additional water works, \$20,000,000; New public buildings, \$15,000,000; Parks and playgrounds, \$10,000,000; Sewer systems, \$5,000,000; Opening and widening streets, \$2,500,000; Bridges and viaducts, \$1,500,000; Municipal auditorium, \$2,500,000; Garage disposal, \$500,000; Taxes, \$700,000; North hospital, \$250,000; South department, \$450,000.

In addition the plan commission proposes to improve the housing and the transit system of the city, on which no estimate of expenditures has been made to date.

Plans for Cash Ready, Too.
The instructive moral in the St. Louis scheme for Chicago is that the Missouri city promoters have their plans made for getting the cash with which to make the recommended improvements. On that point Chicago has decided nothing.

It may be shocking to certain groups of Chicagoans that publicity should be given to the St. Louis plan of spending taxes to supply low priced industrial property; but the St. Louis plan commission urges this plan because it estimates that within a comparatively few years the improvements that will come in the southwestern section of the city as a result of the River des Peres plan will soon return to the city in taxes many times the cost of that plan.

Commission Talks of Plan.
The commission discusses the scheme frankly in this language, after showing that Cleveland and Detroit are running away from St. Louis on the industrial highway.

"One reason for lack of great industrial increase in St. Louis during the last few years has been the shortage of cheap industrial land, and the consequent development of the river front much additional industrial land can be secured.

"Each of these undertakings involves the expenditure of public funds for the stimulation of the industrial activity, a reasonable procedure, if the expenditures can be justified financially and public interest be promoted."

Lesson Learned from Chicago.
A suspicious person might suspect that St. Louis wants the industrial development which may be attracted across the Mississippi in East St.

ASK AID TO SAVE "BLACK DEVIL" HERO FROM POTTER'S FIELD

SHALL Thomas Anderson's path of glory lead to a grave in the Potter's field? It's up to Chicago. Anderson was a soldier—one of the famous "Black Devils" of the old Eighth Illinois. He fought with the "Black Devils" overseas and returned recently to march with them triumphantly through the city's streets.

Anderson's old nunny lives down in Tennessee. She'll never see her "pickaninny" boy in life again—perhaps she won't even see him in death.

Anderson was found asphyxiated in his room, at 3826 Indiana avenue, a week ago. Beside him on the bed lay a decoration—a croix de guerre, or distinguished service medal—that he won on his path of glory. They called it accidental death.

His body was taken to the King & Hill undertaking rooms, at 2504 South State street, and there it still lies. Anderson's "old folks at home" in Tennessee were notified, but they are too poor to send for his body. Anderson himself had in his pockets only about \$30, and so unless help comes his body will go to the Potter's field.

Yesterday Lieut. Col. James H. Johnson, formerly of the Eighth; Private Fred Stuart, who fought with Anderson; Sergt. James Hightower, and Lieut. John Hawkins, also formerly of the Eighth, appealed for help.

"If the people will give just a little through the newspaper or send it to Lieut. Col. Johnson at the sheriff's office in the county building, the amount to send his body to his old folks will easily be made up," they declared. "We're all doing what we can toward it, but we're poor and can't do it all."

Louis. The Missouri city planners have noticed that Chicago lost opportunities to obtain municipal taxes when large corporations made East Chicago a town of more than 28,000, Hammond a place of more than 26,000, and built Gary on the sand dunes with 55,000 population.

East St. Louis has been growing so fast in the last fifteen years that it has become the second city in Illinois, surpassing Peoria. It is estimated by the census bureau that East St. Louis has 74,000 population, and a large percent of it is due to its industrial development.

Then St. Louis would like to have more conventions. The visitors spend money. So a municipal auditorium and convention hall is proposed. The plan commission explains the hope of the community as follows:

"A committee appointed by the mayor in 1917 made a special study of the needs of St. Louis respecting such a structure. Definite recommendations as to the character and contents of such a building were made, which was estimated to cost, including the site, about \$2,500,000.

Would Pay for Itself.
"This building could be used for various industrial and commercial exhibitions, automobile shows for grand opera purposes—pending the erection of a building designed especially for grand opera—conventions large and small, athletic meets, and political, patriotic and religious gatherings, and various other assemblies incident to life in a great city. Such a building under proper management would be self-supporting, or nearly so, and as such its cost would be amortized within ten or fifteen years."

Space prevents explanation of other proposed improvements, but two sentences from the plan commission's statement might now interest local politicians. They are:

"St. Louis enjoys an enviable position financially. It is one of the few large cities living within its income."

COUNTY TO PRESS PLEA FOR RIGHT TO RAISE TAXES

New Laws Boost Expense Without Providing the Money Needed.

The county commissioners will renew this week their efforts to get from the legislature the privilege of obtaining more revenue. The commissioners wanted to take a part of the inheritance tax fees, but the legislators and the governor stepped on the scheme. Commissioner Goodnow has supplied THE TRIBUNE with "a number of acts passed by the legislature, all of which in themselves are splendid laws, and yet they compel Cook county to pay expenses without giving any relief."

Some Costly Laws.

The list, abbreviated, follows:
Municipal court act, serving jurors, \$ 75,000
Publishing assessment lists, 40,000
Juvenile court act, 500,000
Municipal pension law, 300,000
Creating fourteen new judgeships, 240,000
Increasing salaries of county officials, 200,000
Increasing jurors' fees from \$2 to \$3 125,000
Industrial school act, 300,000
Increasing salaries of judges, 80,000
Relief for the blind law, 40,000

The commissioner adds "the cost of increased pay to judges and clerks of election, from \$3 to \$7 a day, amounting in 1918 to \$89,800, to which should be added the increased cost of elections, by reason of women voters, under the woman's suffrage act, which cost in 1918 \$351,854.28."

Favors Woman Suffrage.
Commenting upon the last item, the commissioner said: "I am an ardent advocate of women's suffrage, universal and complete."

His object in bringing the figures to the surface is to attempt to convince the legislature that it "has been passing laws adding to the burdens of Cook county without providing any added income."

The taffeta is of that supple soft chiffon weave that lends itself charmingly to the slender lines of spring mode. The broad open cuffs of crisp organdie and cream lace. At the right.

Satin Frocks at \$77.50

Tucks cross the bodice and the skirt in the form of a banding. The collar and the slim little vestee are of ecru batiste. The satin has a mottled texture. In white, navy blue and black. Left.

Frocks —

From assortments which daily incoming new modes keep at the height of newness and completeness are the two pictured frocks.

At \$47.50, Taffeta Frocks

The taffeta is of that supple soft chiffon weave that lends itself charmingly to the slender lines of spring mode. The broad open cuffs of crisp organdie and cream lace. At the right.

Satin Frocks at \$77.50

Tucks cross the bodice and the skirt in the form of a banding. The collar and the slim little vestee are of ecru batiste. The satin has a mottled texture. In white, navy blue and black. Left.

Fourth Floor, North.

New Wool Sweater Blouses Necessary to Outdoor Comfort

Here is a collection of those very sweater blouses so important at the moment, and so attractive in themselves that it is going to be, we believe, the object of many a woman's visit.

Warm, Yet Lightsome. Enough, to Wear Under the Cape or Coat

That is only one of their many charming uses. Young girls find these delightful for school wear, and all women for any outdoor pastime.

At \$5 and \$12, Smart Sweater Blouses, Sketched

The blouse at \$5 (sketched at right) is rather closely knitted and has a deep purled band at the bottom. In American beauty, coral, turquoise, tan and French blue.

The blouse at \$12 (sketched at left) is of a soft, fine imported wool in Alsace blue, sage green and a dull rose. It unfastens to the waistline. The collar may be high or low.

Third Floor, North.

Neckwear—Novel and New Dress Details Vastly Important



Not in many years has there been a time when neckwear loomed more important in the fashion horizon.

For this new season, modes place their dependence often in the gay, enlivening touch given by the correctly chosen bit of neckwear.

Gilets Are First Favored

They are of pique, of satin, of tricotette with vivid embroidery or clever little pockets—and they vary in price from \$3.95 to \$22.50. Georgette crepe pleated bib sets in white, flesh color, red or old blue, \$2.95.

Collar and cuff sets, pique, organdie or lace, many beautifully embroidered, are priced \$1.25 to \$7.95.

Guimpes Are of Exquisite Daintiness

Some are of satins with frillings of lace. Others of lace and net elaborately embroidered. Others are very simple and smartly tailored. Prices, \$1.95 to \$25.

First Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



The Spring Modes in Women's Suits

Collections limited in variety only by the creations of fashion itself are in readiness here. To the woman well versed in the prevailing trend of style, these collections are certain to prove a source of satisfaction. For each individual mode carries the impress of correctness in every detail.

So it is that each suit seems to be thoroughly in the vogue, yet removed from the commonplace by unusualities in line or trimming. Here are suits

Developed in Serges, Tricotines and Poiré Twills in Box and Blouse Modes, Tailored and Demi-tailored, at Pricings Beginning at \$35 and Ranging to \$150

The smart gilet and mannish waistcoat are particularly featured. Embroidered border effects, braiding to emphasize lines, and unusual sleeve and collar treatments are noted. One chooses in color, navy blue, black, Alsace blue, clay. Tailoring is of a finesse one associates usually only with custom-made suits.

Four Typically Smart Modes Are Pictured—

At \$55—Women's Suits

These are of tricotine of the tailored type, with braid used only as pipings, but immensely effective in bringing out the distinctive details. Sketched above, left center.

At \$75—Women's Suits

Also of tricotine with rows of braid which make a series of panels at the back of the rather loose coat. Braid is used at the sleeve and skirt. Sketched at the left.

Assortments are as interestingly varied in the "extra" sizes, "40 1/2" to "50 1/2," as in the regular sizes, so that any demand may be met.

Fourth Floor, North.

At \$82.50—Women's Suits

The rumored vogue for more length in suit-coats is confirmed in this suit of tricotine sketched at the right. The Tuxedo collar takes the place of vest and a half belt is added.

At \$110—Women's Suits

Alsace blue, clay-color and navy blue tricotine fashions this suit sketched at the right center. Embroidery borders the pockets and makes a flat motif at the collar-line.

Fourth Floor, North.

Capes —

Many little elegances and distinctive touches are noted in these capes, which are here in complete and delightfully varied assortments.

At \$67.50—The Dolman

That is, capes that are true to the Dolman line. A touch of color is given by the linings—black with canary, navy blue with gray, beige with brown silk linings. Sketched at the left.

At \$72.50—New Capes

An unusual feature is the rever panel, which is of brushed wool gray on the black, or beige on the beige color tricotine. A long strap belt is cleverly placed to hold the fullness. At right.

Fourth Floor, North.

Ribbons To Make the Smart New Gilets

Ribbons brilliant and a-glitter with metal threads, or richly brocaded, here in assortments certain to prove invaluable to women who are making this really indispensable accessory of spring fashion.

Silk Brocaded Ribbons, at \$1.05, \$1.40 to \$4.35 Yard

Metallic Ribbons, \$8.75, \$11 to \$20 the Yard

These ribbons are also much in demand for the making of the bright and colorful new bags.

New bag-tops of white metal gold-plated or oxidized finish have the catches set with stones—a different detail very good looking—\$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 each.

A Sale—Bag-tops, Reduced to \$2 Each

About 300 of white metal in oxidized and green gold finish—4 to 7-inch tops in this lot specially reduced.

First Floor, North.



Millinery of Spring, 1919 In French Room Interpretation

The canvases of old masters once more are the source of millinery inspiration. The piquant tilt of the hat of a Watteau shepherdess and the more formal fashion of the day when an Empress became a "citizeness" form the underlying themes upon which Spring builds her modes.

As these hats come from the hands of our own modistes, they show a masterly understanding of these period mode motifs, originally interpreted. Crowns are made of flowers in dull blue and rose tones, exquisitely blended. Loops of dark velvet are placed beneath pastel-tinted brims.

Ostrich glycerined and the wonderfully fine "crin" braids are used together in hats designed for dinner and restaurant frocks. These and many more are having their introductions at this occasion.

Fifth Floor, South.

Here Are the First of the New Spring Coats and Hats for Wee Folks

They greet the springtime—these charming modes in miniature—in a brave array, bringing a welcomed opportunity for mothers to choose from assortments when they are at their newest.

Each little coat has its particular appeal—here is one demure and quaint, there another jaunty and smart. Prices range from \$10.50 to \$33.50.

At \$12.50—Little Girls' Taffeta Silk Coats and Small Boys' Tan Top-coats, \$12.50

The taffeta coat sketched in the center may be had in green and both Delft and navy blue. It is a charming little style, all shirred and corded. The hat is \$5.95.

The boy's coat is cut on the lines of big brother's, and has a full quota of pockets certain to please the wee chap. Sketched at the left. The hat is \$2.95.

At \$16.50 a Most Charming Silk Coat for a Wee Maiden

In the style sketched at the center. The collar is of white Georgette crepe braided. In a soft, deep shade of blue, in rose and in clay-color. The leghorn hat is \$7.95. It is a charming affair with brilliant red flowers on a dark blue band and fluttery streamers.

Each little coat in these delightful, new collections has a hat to match.

Third Floor, North.

He loved her
—and she thought he
was her brother

John Keith was impersonating Derwent Conniston. He had rehearsed thoroughly every detail of the English officer's life, but had not been warned that Conniston had a sister. And so, when he walked into his bungalow and found her there, a slim, wonderfully pretty little thing who called him brother, he felt within him the impact of conflicting emotions, of contradictory impulses.

He loved her instantly; he wanted to tell her the truth, yet he knew that if he did so, he, a fugitive from justice, would be hanged. This is only part of the extraordinary tale, "The River's End," by James Oliver Curwood which appears in March Good Housekeeping. It is the best serial that Curwood has ever written. And in the same issue you will find equally striking features by

Francis Hodgson Burnett, Kathleen Norris, Ida A. R. Wylie, Ruth Sawyer, W. L. George, Arthur Somers Roche—fiction of the highest type, 15 pages of fashions, the famous Good Housekeeping Institute articles full of live, helpful suggestions, the latest ideas on Interior Decorating, inspiring poetry, pages in color, in all, 176 pages of super-magazine value. Get your copy tonight.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

for MARCH

OUT TODAY—AT YOUR NEWSDEALER'S—25 CENTS

HORATIUS HAD NOTHING ON TONY OF 63D STREET

Chicago Boy Who Held Mountain Pass Is on Way Home.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, March 2.—[Special.]—Out on sixty-third street, Chicago, Tony Bruno used to wrap towels about men's faces and solicit about the benefits of a hair rinse. That was four years ago. When Austrian hordes were beating against a certain mountain pass in the Trentino on the border of which depended the fate of an Italian battalion, there stood, all alone in the pass, working a sputtering Italian machine gun, Tony Bruno, barber on Sixty-third street, Chicago.

Tony wondered whether the Italian army was ever coming up to help him and if it didn't—well, Tony wondered who was going to buy macaroni and cheese for the four little Brunos at 528 West Twenty-eighth street.

Four hours later when Austrian bodies lay in heaps about Tony his mind was relieved. The Italian army arrived. And now he's on his way home.

"Why, you are a regular Horatius," said someone on the pier today who had learned the story of Tony and the mountain pass.

"Aw, naw," said Tony. "I'm just a barber."

Serg. Bruno wears the Italian war cross conferred upon him by Gen. Cadorna.

Captured Machine Gun.
About the time that there is a wondrous home-coming at the Bruno home, domestic cheer will also reign at 1023 West Park street, where little Ulanda Reali, aged 7, will see her daddy for the first time in four years. Corporal Mike Reali came back today wearing the Italian silver military medal for valor, the Italian war cross and two wound stripes.

Like Serg. Bruno, Corporal Reali left his wife and family in Chicago and hastened to repel the Austrians who threatened Italy in 1915. He won the war cross a year later, when, after having his right leg broken by shrapnel, he walked ten miles to deliver a message with which he had been charged.

Corporal Reali captured an Austrian machine gun single handed, after many of the men in his platoon had been killed, by leaping into the pit and bombarding the crew with some of their own hand grenades, which he seized from a pile near by. He killed two Austrian officers and several men. Since last spring he has been attached to the American troops in Italy.

Three Transports Arrive.
Three transports arrived here today. They were the America, the Niagara, and the Abundance. The America brought back twelve men and two officers bound for Camp Grant and eighty-five men and two officers bound for Camp Dodge.

The Niagara had 153 men and two officers of Casual Company 816, Michigan; and 111 men and two officers of the Three Hundred and Twelfth trench mortar battery, Camp Dodge.

The Abundance, which docked early this evening, carried twenty-five casual officers and sixty-nine nurses. Among casual officers were Lieut. John Fisher of West Des Moines, Ill., John Carlton of 140 North Menard avenue, Chicago; Lieut. Harry Gorgas of 5720 Dorchester avenue, University of Chicago athlete, and Lieut. Harold A. More of 4331 Drexel boulevard.

Camp Grant Garrison to Be Cut 50 Per Cent.
Camp Grant, Ill., March 2.—[Special.]—The demobilization of 50 per cent of six organizations of Camp Grant will be begun late this week, it is expected. Only a garrison force of about 6,000 men will remain here, it is said.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

INSTALLMENT XLII.
(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

As regards most legislation, even that affecting labor and the forests (in the governorship of New York), I got on fairly well with the machine. But on the two issues in which "big business" and the kind of politics which is allied to big business were most involved we clashed hard—and clashing with Senator Platt meant clashing with the entire Republican organization, and with the organized majority in each house of the legislature. One clash was in connection with the superintendent of insurance, a man whose office made him a factor of immense importance in big business circles of New York. The then incumbent of the office was an efficient man, the boss of an up-state county, a veteran politician, and one of Mr. Platt's right hand men.

Certain investigations which I made the course of the fight showed that the superintendent of insurance had been engaged in large business operations in New York City. These operations had thrown him into a peculiarly intimate business contact of one sort and another, with various financiers, with whom I did not deem it expedient that the superintendent of insurance, while such, should have any intimate and secret money making relations.

Moreover, the gentleman in question represented the straightest sect of the law-abiding politicians. I therefore determined not to reappoint him. Unless I could get his successor confirmed, however, he would stay in under the law, and the Republican machine, with the assistance of the many, expected to control far more than a majority of all the senators.

Platt Seeks Demand.
Mr. Platt issued an ultimatum to me that the incumbent must be reappointed or else that he would fight, and that if he chose to fight the man would stay in anyhow, because I could not oust him for under the New York constitution the assent of the senate was necessary not only to appoint a man to office but to remove him from office.

As always with Mr. Platt, I persistently refused to lose my temper, no matter what he said—he was much too old and physically feeble for there to be any point of honor in taking up any of his senseless political quarrels. I merely explained good humoredly that I had made up my mind and that the gentleman in question would not be retained.

As for not being able to get his successor confirmed, I pointed out that as soon as the legislature adjourned I could and would appoint another man temporarily. Mr. Platt then said that the incumbent would be put back as soon as the legislature reconvened. I admitted that this was possible, but added cheerfully that I would remove him again just as soon as that legislature adjourned, and that even though I had an uncomfortable time myself, I would guarantee to make my opponents more uncomfortable still. We parted without any sign of reaching an agreement.

There remained some weeks before final action could be taken, and the senator was confident that I would have to yield. His most efficient allies were the pretended reformers, most of them my open or covert enemies, who loudly insisted that I must make an open fight on the senator himself and on the Republican organization. This was what he wished, for at that time there was no way of upsetting him within the Republican party; and, as I have said, if I had permitted the contest to assume the shape of a mere faction fight between the governor and the United States senator, I would have insured the victory of the machine.

So I blandly refused to let the thing become a personal fight, explaining again and again that I was perfectly willing to appoint an organization man, and naming two or three whom I was willing to appoint, but also explaining that I would not retain the incumbent, and would not appoint any man of his type. Meanwhile pressure on behalf of the said incumbent began to come from the business men of New York.

Pressure from Two Sides.
The superintendent of insurance was not a man whose ill will the big life insurance companies cared to incur, and company after company passed resolutions asking me to reappoint him, although in private some of the

men who signed these resolutions nervously explained that they did not mean what they had written, and hoped I would remove the man. A citizen prominent in reform circles, backed by the Cato-like austerity of his reform professions, had a son who was counsel for one of the insurance companies. The father was engaged in writing letters to the papers demanding in the name of uncompromising virtue that I should not only get rid of the superintendent of insurance but in his place should appoint somebody or other personally offensive to Senator Platt—which last proposition, if adopted, would have meant that the superintendent of insurance would have stayed in for the reasons I have already given. Meanwhile the son came to see me on behalf of the insurance company he represented and told me that the company was anxious that there should be a change in the superintendent; that if I really meant to fight, they thought they had influence with four of the state senators, Democrats and Republicans, whom they could get to vote to confirm the man I nominated, but that they wished to be sure that I would not abandon the fight, because it would be a very bad thing for them if I started the fight and then backed down.

I told my visitor that he need be under no apprehensions that I would certainly see the fight through. A man who has much to do with that kind of politics which concerns both New York politicians and New York business men and lawyers is not easily surprised, and therefore I felt no other emotion than rather sardonic amusement when thirty-six hours later I read in the morning paper an open letter from the officials of the very company who had been communicating with me in which they enthusiastically advocated the reappointment of the superintendent.

Platt Stays adamant.
Meanwhile Senator Platt declined to yield. I had picked out a man, a friend of his, who I believed would make an honest and competent official, and whose position in the organization was such that I did not believe the senate would venture to reject him. However, up to the day before the appointment was to go to the senate Mr. Platt remained unyielding. I saw him that afternoon and tried to get him to yield, but he said no, that if I insisted it would be war to the knife, and my destruction, and perhaps the destruction of the party. I said I was very sorry, that I could not yield, and if the war came it would have to come, and that next morning I should send in the name of the superintendent's successor. We parted and soon afterwards I received from the man who was at the moment Mr. Platt's right hand lieutenant a request to know where he could see me that evening. I appointed the Union League club.

Calls Their Bluff.
My visitor went over the old ground, explained that the senator would under no circumstances yield, that he was certain to win in the fight, that

my reputation would be destroyed, and that he wished to save me from such a lamentable smashup as an ending to my career. I could only repeat what I had already said, and after half an hour of futile argument I rose and said that nothing was to be gained by further talk and that I might as well go. My visitor repeated that I had this last chance, and that ruin was ahead of me if I refused it; whereas, if I accepted, everything would be made easy.

I shook my head and answered, "There is nothing to add to what I have already said." He responded, "You have made up your mind?" and I said, "I have." He then said, "You know it means your ruin!" and I answered, "Well, we will see about that!" and walked toward the door. He said, "You understand, the fight will begin tomorrow and will be carried on to the bitter end?" I said, "Yes," and added, as I reached the door, "Good night."

Then, as the door opened, my opponent, or visitor, whichever one chooses to call him, whose face was as impassive and as inscrutable as that of Mr. John Hamlin in a poker game, said: "Hold on! We accept. Send in So-and-so (the man I had named). The senator is very sorry, but he will make no further opposition." I never saw a bluff carried more resolutely through to the final limit. My success in the affair, coupled with the appointment of Messrs. Partridge and Hooker, secured me against further effort to interfere with my handling of the executive departments.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

HEROES OF 33D DUE TODAY AT NEWPORT NEWS

Newport News, Va., March 2.—[Special.]—A wireless message received this afternoon by the navy communication officer of this port, stated that the battleship Michigan will enter the Virginia capes early tomorrow morning with nearly 1,000 troops, among them men from Chicago and other parts of Illinois.

The Illinois men are all casuals. While it is not known what units are represented in the casual company, it is safe to assume that there are a good many members of the Thirty-third division on the roster.

Chicago men in camp here say most of the Illinois casuals are from the Thirty-third, that outfit having borne the brunt of the fighting on many big fronts. The Michigan is more than two weeks out from Brest, and according to reports had a rough voyage.

Memorials Planned for Lost American Flyers
New York, March 2.—Plans for a memorial to the "airmen who will not come back," to be erected in the cemetery at Toul, France, where Maj. Lufbery, Hobey Baker, Blair Thaw, and other famous American airmen are buried, have been adopted by the Aero Club of America, it was announced tonight.

The memorial was proposed by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, American "ace of aces," who was appointed chairman of the fund.

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.
LIEUTENANT.
Henderson, Thomas M., 203 Forest-st., Oak Park.
PRIVATE.
Barn, James, 235 E. 94th-st., Fitzgerald, William D., Lake Forest.

SERVICE STRIPES, SIX MONTHS' PAY FOR HEROES, PLEA

Six hundred members of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery auxiliary registered a strong protest yesterday against depriving their gunner heroes of wound and service stripes and other overseas insignia.

The protest, which took the form of a resolution, also urged congress to give deep consideration to the subject of allowing six months' pay to discharged fighting men.

Private James Rooster of the Canadian Mounted Rifles told the auxiliary of his two years' experience in German prison camps. He declared none but savages could devise the tortures practiced by Germans on English prisoners.

Sergeant John S. Barkley of Battery F, and Corporal David Goldstein of Battery B, One Hundred and Twenty-second, described the regiment's action in the Argonne forest.



Savings

Deposited on or before March 6 are allowed interest from March 1. Safety and Service are assured at a most convenient location. The services of our Bond and Trust departments are offered in the selection of investments and the transaction of business of a fiduciary character.

First Trust and Savings Bank

(The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.)
Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets.

Subscribe for The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune.

One day I was a Royal Princess The next no one wanted me To-day I am in America

The extraordinary personal story of a dethroned European princess, "before whom the whole world bowed, with royal carriages to drive me about and sumptuous palaces to shelter me." In a day all was changed. Then what? That she tells: how she came to America. "I have found a place here: I am fighting my way joyfully." Where and how? That she explains—

If labor opposes woman's right to do any lawful work by which to earn a living, then women should—

And William Howard Taft, former President, tells exactly what they should do, with "no doubt of the result," either, he says. He tells it plainly, and changes a life-time opinion to advocate his view.

A Secret Service detective Lets the cat out of the bag

In a handful of true and remarkable detective stories, showing that no criminal can escape if the law wants to catch him, for there never was one who didn't leave a clue behind him. And then he tells in the most fascinating way what those clues are and how men have been caught.

In the March Ladies' Home Journal

8 Radiant Stories
55 Articles
4 Full-Color War Pictures

15 CENTS

The Highest in Quality
The Biggest in Size—156 pages
The Lowest in Price

Typical Miller Creations

(We Lead, Others Follow)



MEANING, we create our own styles, originate them, produce them in our own factory in Brooklyn—the style center of America.

Note the graceful Miller arch and the flexible Miller welt sole.

IN this announcement we show two popular Spring numbers—a very smart Oxford (left), and a dainty Colonial Pump (right), both MILLER-MADE (of course). Preferring to purchase of the originator, rather than the imitator, is why a multitude of Chicago women buy and wear I. MILLER Shoes. The Spring displays are complete and interest-compelling. You are cordially invited.

All mail orders promptly filled in our Special Mail Order Department.

NEW YORK I. MILLER CHICAGO
STATE STREET AT MONROE
Creators of Smart Shoes for Women
(Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Do You Love Her?



This Beautiful
\$29⁵⁰ Floor Lamp Free

with every Federal Electric Washer for a limited period only. One of our finest designs, especially selected for this value-giving event from our immense stock—an exclusive style actually worth many dollars more than its pricing. A triumph of lamp construction that must be seen to be appreciated. Is of handsome mahogany finish with pull chain adjustable sockets. Choice of several attractive designs in 24 inch silk shades. Smart styles. Two lights, six foot silk cord and attachment plug included.

\$5 ONLY DOWN

puts this new model FEDERAL Electric Washer in your home if you are a lighting customer of this Company. If you don't wish the lamp you may take the equivalent in FEDERAL COUPONS, exchangeable for desirable merchandise. The FEDERAL Washer will actually save its cost in a remarkably short time.

All
Telephones
Randolph
1280



Buy her a Federal Washer And Get This Attractive Floor Lamp Free—Pay Only \$5 Down

AMERICAN housewives learned a never-to-be-forgotten lesson in efficiency from the war. Thousands of them went into factories to do their share. On every side they saw time-and labor-saving machinery. These women have now returned to their homes and to them they have brought the gospel of efficiency, so well developed in American industry. And why not? All things considered there is probably more reason for a FEDERAL Electric Washing Machine in the home today than there is for an efficient piece of machinery or a labor-saving appliance in the factory.

The FEDERAL Doubles the Value of Your Time

Lack of time and strength to perform the many routine duties of the home have often prevented the housewife from making her home the pleasant, cheerful-looking place she would like to have it be—have proved a handicap to her in taking her rightful position at her husband's side.

The FEDERAL overcomes these two greatest drawbacks—for it brings to the woman time and strength—it makes two hours where only one existed before—it saves and conserves time—labor—health—clothes—money. Its economy is unquestioned, for it does better work than human hands—is 100 per cent reliable—never complains or laments—never tires, leaving washing half done—is never late.

Whether you do your washing yourself or have it done—if you are not using an Electric Washing Machine it is costing you twice as much as it should—in time—in energy wasted—in impaired health—in actual cash loss through premature wearing out of clothes.

One of Electricity's Greatest Blessings

The average man is not at all familiar with these facts, nor with the gruelling hours which a woman actually experiences in doing the washing over a tub. There is no greater problem in the home. And so, by mastering it completely—by turning drudgery, pure and simple, into a pleasurable hour, it can truthfully be said that in all the history of Electricity, the Electric Washer stands out as one of the greatest benefits ever conferred on the women of the home.

With a FEDERAL Electric Washer no woman needs dread washday, even though she may not have a servant or a laundress. There is nothing in the whole operation of a FEDERAL which savors in the least of drudgery. Its use entails even less work than running a sewing machine.

So simply and easily is it operated that thousands of women who would never have consented to do their own washing before the advent of the FEDERAL now gladly supervise its work, knowing full well its manifold advantages. Their testimonials place the universal seal of approval on this modern happy home-maker.

Makes the Maid Happy and Contented

If you have a maid or a laundress the ownership of a FEDERAL is a step in the right direction, for help invariably remains loyal to the woman who has the foresight and good judgment to provide a FEDERAL Washer. There are no disagreeable hours over a hot, steaming tub—no bruised fingers—no aching muscles to remind them for days of their washday toil. They are as cheerful and fresh when the washing is finished as at the start. Clothes, snowy-white, clean and sweet are on the line in short order.

How the FEDERAL Is Operated

Operation of the FEDERAL is a simple matter. Merely place the clothes in the cylinder, pour in the hot water, push a button, pull a lever, wait the ten or twelve minutes required for a thorough washing of a tubful—six sheets—twenty-four napkins—twelve or fifteen towels, etc.—and there you are.

How the FEDERAL Is Made

If we could take every reader of this advertisement through the factory in which the FEDERAL is made, we could quickly convince them of its mechanical superiority. Only expert workmen build the FEDERAL and only the highest class of material is used. Every gear in the driving mechanism is carefully machined. Each individual machine is subjected to a rigid test for hours under actual washing conditions. No machine is permitted to leave the factory which does not completely measure up to this exacting test.

Thus you can see why the manufacturers so liberally guarantee the FEDERAL, assuring you mechanical perfection of construction and the utmost in actual washing machine value.

Thousands of Chicago women are proud owners of FEDERALS sold through our ELECTRIC SHOPS and the prestige of this Company is but another indication of the high standard represented in the FEDERAL Electric Washer.

Now, more than ever before, you need a FEDERAL—and now is the time to buy. Come in and see special demonstration in the stores of Electric Shops. It will help convince you that the FEDERAL Electric Washer is one convenience that you should not be without in your home.

COMMONWEALTH EDISON ELECTRIC SHOPS
5646 WEST LAKE STREET 72 WEST ADAMS STREET 9163 SOUTH CHICAGO AVE.
3127 LOGAN BOULEVARD 4523 BROADWAY

Not Much Punch, but the Usual Meed of Sunshine

"YOU NEVER SAW SUCH A GIRL."

Produced by Paramount.
Directed by Robert G. Vignola.
Presented at outlying theaters.

By Mae Tinée.
Vivian Martin, in one of her sunshiny pictures, is always a welcome visitor. There's never a great "punch" to her vehicles, but they're usually founded on a good little story which is worked out with skill and charm. So in "You Never Saw Such a Girl," you have the regulation Martin entertainment, which satisfies almost everybody.

Miss Martin is one of those delightful creatures we speak of as "real human beings." You become absorbed in her through the more or less unconscious reason that you feel she would be absorbed in you were she to meet you. Most people to whom you would announce, well, say—that the cat had kittens, would respond blankly: "O, is that so?"

Not Miss Martin. I'm perfectly sure she'd clasp her hands in ecstasy over the situation and never rest until you had told her how many kittens and the name and markings of the cat. She would go into the subject roughly with you thereby enlivening you for life—providing, of course, you were fond of the cat.

In this picture, she is a maiden reared on a farm who, while exploring an attic, runs on strange proofs of her lineage. In company with her supposed aunt, merily acted by Miss Mayme Kelso, she leads a truck with farm produce and antiques and sets forth to find romance and fortune. Harrison Ford provides the romance. It must be admitted, however, that this young gentleman seems strangely out of place without Miss Talmadge. The fortune also materializes. A busy burglar furnishes the excitement and Miss Kelso contributes the comedy.

Not a startling production, but a pretty, homey, well put on little comedy. No reason why the children shouldn't see it.

NOTES OF SCREENDOM

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

A wife from Famous Players brings three large sized announcements: viz: Irene Castle has signed a contract with Lasky to play in "The Flaming Line," by Robert Chambers. Mrs. Castle, you know, has just returned from overseas.

Patty Arbuckle has signed up for three years—a contract aggregating three million dollars, the telegram says, and deponent further states that it's the largest contract ever signed with an individual star. (We'll take their word for it.)

But that's not all. They've also purchased screen rights to Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" and the Walter Browne play, "Every Woman."

Further deponent sayeth not, but we say it was a big week for Famous Players.

Dr. Barton Celebrates His 20th Anniversary

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. William E. Barton of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, started yesterday and will continue next Sunday. A reception will be held at the parish house Wednesday night.

Dr. Barton has preached the dedication sermon of every one of the other six Congregational churches in Oak Park and organized four of them. He has received into his own church 1,510 members. The church building was destroyed by fire in 1918 and rebuilt. A recent report of a committee on valuation places the value of the church and parish house at \$305,000.

Dr. Barton is chairman of the literary committee, to which has been committed the writings and correspondence of the late Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, a relative of Dr. Barton's. He will write her biography.

Dr. Smith Ford Resigns Englewood Pastorate

The Rev. Smith T. Ford, for the last fourteen years pastor of the Englewood Baptist church, announced his resignation to his congregation yesterday, to take effect June 1.

"I have been forty years in unbroken work in the pastorate," said Dr. Ford, "and I feel I need a rest. I was out of the pulpit seven months because of illness. You were kind to me and welcomed me back, but I feel the responsibility too great for me to carry longer than necessary."

"During my pastorate I have received 1,700 members into the church and the church has now a membership of 1,826, the largest resident membership of any Baptist church in the Chicago association. Our service flag had on it 250 stars, nine of which have turned to gold."

NEW YORK SOCIETY

New York, March 2.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont Jr. of Islip, L. I., have taken an apartment at the Hotel Belmont for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a reception at her home at 440 Fifth avenue for Mrs. Marie Barrientos.

Mrs. Philip M. Lodge of 14 Washington square north will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard of 42 East Sixty-second street will occupy Mr. and Mrs. David Dower country estate at Brookville, L. I., next summer.

VIVIAN MARTIN

Who is Delighting Patrons of the Outlying Theaters in Her Latest Offering.



(Photo by Apola.)

Maj. Davison to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Forbes of 176 West Eighty-seventh street, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amy Adele Forbes, to Maj. F. McKenzie Davison, Seventeenth field artillery, U. S. A., of 1627 Hyde Park boulevard, Chicago.

Welcome for Mary McDowell.

Miss Mary McDowell, head resident of the University of Chicago settlement, who returned from war work in Europe last week, was tendered a welcome home reception last night at the gymnasium of the settlement, 4630 Groves avenue.

Notes of Screenom

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

Dr. Barton Celebrates His 20th Anniversary

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. William E. Barton of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, started yesterday and will continue next Sunday. A reception will be held at the parish house Wednesday night.

Dr. Barton has preached the dedication sermon of every one of the other six Congregational churches in Oak Park and organized four of them. He has received into his own church 1,510 members. The church building was destroyed by fire in 1918 and rebuilt. A recent report of a committee on valuation places the value of the church and parish house at \$305,000.

Dr. Barton is chairman of the literary committee, to which has been committed the writings and correspondence of the late Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, a relative of Dr. Barton's. He will write her biography.

Dr. Smith Ford Resigns Englewood Pastorate

The Rev. Smith T. Ford, for the last fourteen years pastor of the Englewood Baptist church, announced his resignation to his congregation yesterday, to take effect June 1.

"I have been forty years in unbroken work in the pastorate," said Dr. Ford, "and I feel I need a rest. I was out of the pulpit seven months because of illness. You were kind to me and welcomed me back, but I feel the responsibility too great for me to carry longer than necessary."

"During my pastorate I have received 1,700 members into the church and the church has now a membership of 1,826, the largest resident membership of any Baptist church in the Chicago association. Our service flag had on it 250 stars, nine of which have turned to gold."

NEW YORK SOCIETY

New York, March 2.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont Jr. of Islip, L. I., have taken an apartment at the Hotel Belmont for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a reception at her home at 440 Fifth avenue for Mrs. Marie Barrientos.

Mrs. Philip M. Lodge of 14 Washington square north will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard of 42 East Sixty-second street will occupy Mr. and Mrs. David Dower country estate at Brookville, L. I., next summer.

Notes of Screenom

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

A wife from Famous Players brings three large sized announcements: viz: Irene Castle has signed a contract with Lasky to play in "The Flaming Line," by Robert Chambers. Mrs. Castle, you know, has just returned from overseas.

Patty Arbuckle has signed up for three years—a contract aggregating three million dollars, the telegram says, and deponent further states that it's the largest contract ever signed with an individual star. (We'll take their word for it.)

But that's not all. They've also purchased screen rights to Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" and the Walter Browne play, "Every Woman."

Further deponent sayeth not, but we say it was a big week for Famous Players.

Real Love Stories

Do you know a real love story—one that is stronger than fiction? It is the idea that is wanted. No attention will be paid to literary style. "The Tribune" will pay for every story published. The manuscript returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

In Less Than a Month.

It was in the early 80's, when my oldest sister, then a widow of 29 with a son 5 years old, boarded a south bound Mississippi river steamboat on this pretty little romantic spot, that was to change the whole course of her life, as she learned afterward.

When she walked over the gangplank that day, leading her boy the male saw her and remarked to a fellow officer, "There is the woman I have been looking for years; she will be my wife in less than a month."

He sought her acquaintance, but my sister's early matrimonial adventure had crushed the romantic spirit in her heart. She did not encourage him. She wanted to make him more determined than ever, and finally the sterling character and clean cut manner of the man won her. When she returned to her northern home they were married in less than a month.

She never had occasion to regret her hasty marriage—in fact, he always remained the lover, and never lost an opportunity to show her his devotion. Four children came to them, and when they established homes of their own he seemed more devoted than ever to the mother. Finally she fell into a decline, which extended over six years. Toward the end she became helpless and he carried her about the house like a child.

Cut Out the Eat, Joe.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a fellow 18 years of age and am from a girl of the same age. I have never asked her to go out with me. She is good looking and she talks to me quite a lot, but the time she spends with me is when I have my peanuts or candy. Kindly advise me if you think her love is true to me or is it just the love for candy."

Joe.

Why not put her on a sweetless diet, Joe? Maybe you misjudge the powers of peanuts and candy. I don't think peanuts have great powers of seduction. You never can tell exactly about sweetmeats, though. You may be right! Perhaps it isn't for yourself alone you've won her temporary favor.

Her Sign and Future.

"Dear Miss Blake: I would like to know the sign and future of a girl whose birthday falls on the nineteenth of April."

E. M. L.

Aries is the sign covering the birth date of April 19. Send me a stamped, addressed envelope and I will mail you a horoscope with more detailed information about what the fates may have in store for you.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. JOB: RUB A LITTLE COLD cream or just plain lard in and around your nose before doing the "dirty housework," as you call stove cleaning and window washing and scrubbing. That prevents the grime from settling. Then when through wash your hands and finish by giving them a lemon bath with the lemon peel you have on hand over the kitchen sink. Equal parts of glycerin and camphor is the formula you refer to as having been printed before in this column. It keeps the hands soft and white. Apply every night before retiring.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thrift stamps for each childish saying printed. The story behind each saying will be printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Amy Bess, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Orange Economy.

"He who takes off the rind, or cuts the orange as it stands from pole to pole, loses the flavor. But such is not the act of a man of taste; he cuts the orange diagonally, and enjoys simultaneously all the fruit affords, commingled."—From "The Household Manager."

"The person who thought the skins of the orange worth nothing in our food economy could get the most for his money in buying oranges. For one thing, she found out how much different priced oranges cost per pound. This investigator of orange prices bought oranges at 75, 43, 37, 28, and 12 cents a dozen respectively. The latter were a "special" for "orange day," but since they were small in size the conclusion about the worth of these counts, no matter what the price.

"The cost per pound without peeling was for the price enumerated, and in the same order, 12 cents, 9 cents, 9 cents, 8 cents, and 8 1/2 cents. The economy when the juice alone was used was more marked. Per pint the juice cost from highest priced oranges to lowest priced, 26, 29, 23, 21, and 15 cents.

"Most people," says this writer, "buy a medium priced orange and give the matter little more thought." Then she says: "One may conclude from this experiment that the medium sized oranges are priced higher than they should be compared to the values secured either in the smaller or larger sized oranges. This is probably because they are most in demand."

"As to quality—that elusive something in fruit that is difficult to judge," says this writer, "the smallest and the largest oranges, both navel, being more juicy, seemed to be a little better than the others in flavor and general eating qualities."

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

In Need of Furniture.

"I have rented unfurnished rooms and have a couch and dresser, but need a table, chairs, rug, and curtains. I have no use for I would be glad to have them. Also if any one is thinking of putting their piano in storage I would be glad to keep it for them at the expense of storing."

I am sure that any one holding articles as you desire will be glad to communicate with you at an early date.

To Make Over for Children.

"Will some kind reader give a word in delicate health with four small children a few long sleeved white blouses that can be made into nightgowns for a 2 year old baby girl, also clothes for a 1 year old girl, also clothes for a 3 year old boy?"

This is a modest request. If you have any outgrown waists that can be converted into gowns, won't you send for C. L. R.'s address?

Received Shorthand Book.

"I wrote to you for a shorthand book which some kind person had offered. When I got home tonight mamma told me that my letter had been answered. I had received a book. You just can't imagine how happy I am. Will you please pass this that is if you can spare a space, so that M. J. C., who gave me to me, will see how much I appreciate her kindness?"

Alumni Club's Play.

The Amerson-Nash Alumni association will present "A Country Sweetheart" at the Lyda theater Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Concert Will Help Americanization Shop

A patriotic concert and spectacle will be presented in the Gold room of the Hotel La Salle Friday night by the Americanization committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Council of Foreign Language Women. The object is to provide financial support for the shop opened in room 1409 of the Stevens building, where foreign art work and crafts are sold by the Council of Foreign Language Women.

Articles loaned to the council are placed on display and may be copied by Chicagoans. The concert, which will include many new features, will be directed by Madame Stefan Hryniewicka.

Notes of Screenom

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

A wife from Famous Players brings three large sized announcements: viz: Irene Castle has signed a contract with Lasky to play in "The Flaming Line," by Robert Chambers. Mrs. Castle, you know, has just returned from overseas.

Patty Arbuckle has signed up for three years—a contract aggregating three million dollars, the telegram says, and deponent further states that it's the largest contract ever signed with an individual star. (We'll take their word for it.)

But that's not all. They've also purchased screen rights to Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" and the Walter Browne play, "Every Woman."

Further deponent sayeth not, but we say it was a big week for Famous Players.

Dr. Barton Celebrates His 20th Anniversary

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. William E. Barton of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, started yesterday and will continue next Sunday. A reception will be held at the parish house Wednesday night.

Dr. Barton has preached the dedication sermon of every one of the other six Congregational churches in Oak Park and organized four of them. He has received into his own church 1,510 members. The church building was destroyed by fire in 1918 and rebuilt. A recent report of a committee on valuation places the value of the church and parish house at \$305,000.

Dr. Barton is chairman of the literary committee, to which has been committed the writings and correspondence of the late Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, a relative of Dr. Barton's. He will write her biography.

Dr. Smith Ford Resigns Englewood Pastorate

The Rev. Smith T. Ford, for the last fourteen years pastor of the Englewood Baptist church, announced his resignation to his congregation yesterday, to take effect June 1.

"I have been forty years in unbroken work in the pastorate," said Dr. Ford, "and I feel I need a rest. I was out of the pulpit seven months because of illness. You were kind to me and welcomed me back, but I feel the responsibility too great for me to carry longer than necessary."

"During my pastorate I have received 1,700 members into the church and the church has now a membership of 1,826, the largest resident membership of any Baptist church in the Chicago association. Our service flag had on it 250 stars, nine of which have turned to gold."

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Engaged at 16.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl, 16, in love with a boy, 21. We are engaged but must wait two years before we can be married. Is it proper for me to go out with other boys, if he has no objection? Should I let him kiss me?"

Knows Eve.

Don't you think you are young to be engaged? I do, and if I were in your place I would ask to be released from the engagement and give myself a chance to meet and know other boys. The chances are that when two years have passed you will have changed, for the reason that the heart of 16 is of too changeable a quality to be counted on. If you want to go out with other boys that shows evidence of what I just said. Keep him as a friend, but don't let him kiss you until you are perfectly sure that he is the one and only man for you.

Cut Out the Eat, Joe.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a fellow 18 years of age and am from a girl of the same age. I have never asked her to go out with me. She is good looking and she talks to me quite a lot, but the time she spends with me is when I have my peanuts or candy. Kindly advise me if you think her love is true to me or is it just the love for candy."

Joe.

Why not put her on a sweetless diet, Joe? Maybe you misjudge the powers of peanuts and candy. I don't think peanuts have great powers of seduction. You never can tell exactly about sweetmeats, though. You may be right! Perhaps it isn't for yourself alone you've won her temporary favor.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. JOB: RUB A LITTLE COLD cream or just plain lard in and around your nose before doing the "dirty housework," as you call stove cleaning and window washing and scrubbing. That prevents the grime from settling. Then when through wash your hands and finish by giving them a lemon bath with the lemon peel you have on hand over the kitchen sink. Equal parts of glycerin and camphor is the formula you refer to as having been printed before in this column. It keeps the hands soft and white. Apply every night before retiring.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thrift stamps for each childish saying printed. The story behind each saying will be printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Amy Bess, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Orange Economy.

"He who takes off the rind, or cuts the orange as it stands from pole to pole, loses the flavor. But such is not the act of a man of taste; he cuts the orange diagonally, and enjoys simultaneously all the fruit affords, commingled."—From "The Household Manager."

"The person who thought the skins of the orange worth nothing in our food economy could get the most for his money in buying oranges. For one thing, she found out how much different priced oranges cost per pound. This investigator of orange prices bought oranges at 75, 43, 37, 28, and 12 cents a dozen respectively. The latter were a "special" for "orange day," but since they were small in size the conclusion about the worth of these counts, no matter what the price.

"The cost per pound without peeling was for the price enumerated, and in the same order, 12 cents, 9 cents, 9 cents, 8 cents, and 8 1/2 cents. The economy when the juice alone was used was more marked. Per pint the juice cost from highest priced oranges to lowest priced, 26, 29, 23, 21, and 15 cents.

"Most people," says this writer, "buy a medium priced orange and give the matter little more thought." Then she says: "One may conclude from this experiment that the medium sized oranges are priced higher than they should be compared to the values secured either in the smaller or larger sized oranges. This is probably because they are most in demand."

"As to quality—that elusive something in fruit that is difficult to judge," says this writer, "the smallest and the largest oranges, both navel, being more juicy, seemed to be a little better than the others in flavor and general eating qualities."

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

In Need of Furniture.

"I have rented unfurnished rooms and have a couch and dresser, but need a table, chairs, rug, and curtains. I have no use for I would be glad to have them. Also if any one is thinking of putting their piano in storage I would be glad to keep it for them at the expense of storing."

I am sure that any one holding articles as you desire will be glad to communicate with you at an early date.

To Make Over for Children.

"Will some kind reader give a word in delicate health with four small children a few long sleeved white blouses that can be made into nightgowns for a 2 year old baby girl, also clothes for a 1 year old girl, also clothes for a 3 year old boy?"

This is a modest request. If you have any outgrown waists that can be converted into gowns, won't you send for C. L. R.'s address?

Received Shorthand Book.

"I wrote to you for a shorthand book which some kind person had offered. When I got home tonight mamma told me that my letter had been answered. I had received a book. You just can't imagine how happy I am. Will you please pass this that is if you can spare a space, so that M. J. C., who gave me to me, will see how much I appreciate her kindness?"

Alumni Club's Play.

The Amerson-Nash Alumni association will present "A Country Sweetheart" at the Lyda theater Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Concert Will Help Americanization Shop

A patriotic concert and spectacle will be presented in the Gold room of the Hotel La Salle Friday night by the Americanization committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Council of Foreign Language Women. The object is to provide financial support for the shop opened in room 1409 of the Stevens building, where foreign art work and crafts are sold by the Council of Foreign Language Women.

Articles loaned to the council are placed on display and may be copied by Chicagoans. The concert, which will include many new features, will be directed by Madame Stefan Hryniewicka.

Notes of Screenom

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

A wife from Famous Players brings three large sized announcements: viz: Irene Castle has signed a contract with Lasky to play in "The Flaming Line," by Robert Chambers. Mrs. Castle, you know, has just returned from overseas.

Patty Arbuckle has signed up for three years—a contract aggregating three million dollars, the telegram says, and deponent further states that it's the largest contract ever signed with an individual star. (We'll take their word for it.)

But that's not all. They've also purchased screen rights to Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" and the Walter Browne play, "Every Woman."

Further deponent sayeth not, but we say it was a big week for Famous Players.

Dr. Barton Celebrates His 20th Anniversary

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. William E. Barton of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, started yesterday and will continue next Sunday. A reception will be held at the parish house Wednesday night.

Dr. Barton has preached the dedication sermon of every one of the other six Congregational churches in Oak Park and organized four of them. He has received into his own church 1,510 members. The church building was destroyed by fire in 1918 and rebuilt. A recent report of a committee on valuation places the value of the church and parish house at \$305,000.

Dr. Barton is chairman of the literary committee, to which has been committed the writings and correspondence of the late Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, a relative of Dr. Barton's. He will write her biography.

Dr. Smith Ford Resigns Englewood Pastorate

The Rev. Smith T. Ford, for the last fourteen years pastor of the Englewood Baptist church, announced his resignation to his congregation yesterday, to take effect June 1.

"I have been forty years in unbroken work in the pastorate," said Dr. Ford, "and I feel I need a rest. I was out of the pulpit seven months because of illness. You were kind to me and welcomed me back, but I feel the responsibility too great for me to carry longer than necessary."

"During my pastorate I have received 1,700 members into the church and the church has now a membership of 1,826, the largest resident membership of any Baptist church in the Chicago association. Our service flag had on it 250 stars, nine of which have turned to gold."

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. JOB: RUB A LITTLE COLD cream or just plain lard in and around your nose before doing the "dirty housework," as you call stove cleaning and window washing and scrubbing. That prevents the grime from settling. Then when through wash your hands and finish by giving them a lemon bath with the lemon peel you have on hand over the kitchen sink. Equal parts of glycerin and camphor is the formula you refer to as having been printed before in this column. It keeps the hands soft and white. Apply every night before retiring.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thrift stamps for each childish saying printed. The story behind each saying will be printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Amy Bess, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Orange Economy.

"He who takes off the rind, or cuts the orange as it stands from pole to pole, loses the flavor. But such is not the act of a man of taste; he cuts the orange diagonally, and enjoys simultaneously all the fruit affords, commingled."—From "The Household Manager."

"The person who thought the skins of the orange worth nothing in our food economy could get the most for his money in buying oranges. For one thing, she found out how much different priced oranges cost per pound. This investigator of orange prices bought oranges at 75, 43, 37, 28, and 12 cents a dozen respectively. The latter were a "special" for "orange day," but since they were small in size the conclusion about the worth of these counts, no matter what the price.

"The cost per pound without peeling was for the price enumerated, and in the same order, 12 cents, 9 cents, 9 cents, 8 cents, and 8 1/2 cents. The economy when the juice alone was used was more marked. Per pint the juice cost from highest priced oranges to lowest priced, 26, 29, 23, 21, and 15 cents.

"Most people," says this writer, "buy a medium priced orange and give the matter little more thought." Then she says: "One may conclude from this experiment that the medium sized oranges are priced higher than they should be compared to the values secured either in the smaller or larger sized oranges. This is probably because they are most in demand."

"As to quality—that elusive something in fruit that is difficult to judge," says this writer, "the smallest and the largest oranges, both navel, being more juicy, seemed to be a little better than the others in flavor and general eating qualities."

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

In Need of Furniture.

"I have rented unfurnished rooms and have a couch and dresser, but need a table, chairs, rug, and curtains. I have no use for I would be glad to have them. Also if any one is thinking of putting their piano in storage I would be glad to keep it for them at the expense of storing."

I am sure that any one holding articles as you desire will be glad to communicate with you at an early date.

To Make Over for Children.

"Will some kind reader give a word in delicate health with four small children a few long sleeved white blouses that can be made into nightgowns for a 2 year old baby girl, also clothes for a 1 year old girl, also clothes for a 3 year old boy?"

This is a modest request. If you have any outgrown waists that can be converted into gowns, won't you send for C. L. R.'s address?

Received Shorthand Book.

"I wrote to you for a shorthand book which some kind person had offered. When I got home tonight mamma told me that my letter had been answered. I had received a book. You just can't imagine how happy I am. Will you please pass this that is if you can spare a space, so that M. J. C., who gave me to me, will see how much I appreciate her kindness?"

Alumni Club's Play.

The Amerson-Nash Alumni association will present "A Country Sweetheart" at the Lyda theater Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Concert Will Help Americanization Shop

A patriotic concert and spectacle will be presented in the Gold room of the Hotel La Salle Friday night by the Americanization committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Council of Foreign Language Women. The object is to provide financial support for the shop opened in room 1409 of the Stevens building, where foreign art work and crafts are sold by the Council of Foreign Language Women.

Articles loaned to the council are placed on display and may be copied by Chicagoans. The concert, which will include many new features, will be directed by Madame Stefan Hryniewicka.

Notes of Screenom

Rita Johnson Young's play, "The Lottery Man," is to be filmed soon. Famous Players-Lasky corporation announces the rights have just been purchased. You remember, Cyril Scott played in it some years ago. It ought to screen well.

A wife from Famous Players brings

The March Sales of 1919

These sales, founded upon the same ideals of excellence which have constituted their success at every season's recurrence, are now in progress. The detailed advantages which they bring are written upon this page. But then these details can be deemed only as suggestions of the splendid scope which these sales have.

Test the March Sales wherever your needs dictate. We believe you will find them immediately responsive with values which, in the interests of a wise economy, should not be overlooked.

The Sale of Hand-bags A March Event of First Importance

Of the many advantageous occasions that make March a month of interest at this store, none is more keenly anticipated by all women than this sale of hand-bags.



For they know by past successful experience that through this sale they are able to choose hand-bags of the newest, most favored styles, and at

Prices That Mean Worthy Savings
\$2.15, \$3.35, \$4.65, \$5.35, \$6.95

Bags in all the finest leathers, including Morocco, vachette, pin seal, suede in black and in colors; handsome moire silk bags with covered mountings or rich metal tops.

Every bag exquisitely lined. Styles include the pouch and envelope shapes. Many have enameled or jeweled clasps. Indeed, the details are smart as possible. Prices vary with the style and material of bag.

A Featured Group—Special at \$6.95

This assortment affords a selection of pouch or envelope bags in the choicest of leathers—real seal, genuine Morocco, in black and colors. And moire silk bags uncommon in shape. Note the three pictured.

There are also many very handsome hand-bags limited in number as to style at this price, \$6.95.
First Floor, North.

Another announcement in another part of this paper gives news of an important and interesting nature concerning the new in wearing apparel and in dress accessories

Silks in the New Weaves Featured in Unusually Extensive Assortments for Spring

Here are silks suitable for every purpose, for dinner gowns, for evening frocks, and for any garment for out-of-doors wear. Here are the newest colorings and the newest patterns, speaking the last word in silks.

Baronette Satins at \$4.50 Yard

A highly lustrous fabric, specially designed for making outdoor skirts, suits, and for combining with other silks. 40 inches wide, \$4.50 yard.

Printed Fleur de Soie \$3 Yard

These choice printed silk fabrics are featured in a wide range of designs in small and medium sized figures. 40 inches wide, priced at \$3 yard.

Crepe Venetian Priced at \$5 Yard

An unusually handsome fabric in a soft, lustrous quality to be had in a wide variety of colors. 40 inches wide, \$5 yard.

Novelty Fiber Silks at \$5 to \$7.50 Yard

Novelty weaves—Dew-Kist, Patriette, Mirrette, Kumsi-Kumsa among many others, vary from \$5 to \$7.50 yard.

Excellent Values in Black Silks

At \$2.50 yard—All-silk black satin duchess in a quality which will give splendid satisfaction. 36 inches wide.

At \$3.50 yard—Black satin charmeuse in the 40-inch width. A fine quality in a medium high finish for dresses.

Second Floor, North.

Practically Every Floor Covering Need Can Be Met to Advantage in

The Annual March Sale of Rugs

These economies affect practically every kind of floor covering—Oriental rugs, rugs of American manufacture, linoleums, and carpets for hallways and stairways. We feel we have been highly successful in assembling for this annual sale assortments which for extensiveness, excellence of quality, beauty of design and richness of coloring mark the values of this annual event as most extraordinary.

Beloochistan Rugs at \$16, \$24, \$36 and \$40

Our entire stocks of Oriental rugs in large and small sizes show unusual values. The careful buyer of Oriental rugs will find particularly interesting the extensive lines of Beloochistan rugs especially purchased for the March Sale.

These Oriental rugs are unusually beautiful. They come in rich, soft, harmonious blendings of colors. Size 2½ x 4 feet, \$16; 3 x 5 feet, \$24; 3½ x 5½ feet, \$36; 3¾ x 6 feet, \$40—and larger sizes in proportion.

Worsted Wilton Rugs

Size 9x12 Ft., Special, \$82.50

These high grade rugs, which are of domestic manufacture, are in artistic, soft, rich blendings of colors, reproducing patterns of some of the finest antique museum rugs.

Sizes 9 x 12 ft., \$82.50; 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., \$75.50; 6 x 9 ft., \$51.50; 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in., \$28.50—and smaller sizes in proportion.

Velvet rugs, size 9 x 12 ft., with wool surface, \$42.50; with worsted surface, \$55.

Inlaid linoleums in an excellent range of patterns, special \$1.65 square yard.

"Eiffel" Hosiery by the Box At March Sale Price Advantages



It is advisable—by the quarter, half and full dozen pairs by the box.

These prices are in effect upon "Eiffel" plain black and "Eiffel" plain white silk, "like-silk," lisle thread and cotton hosiery.

Women's Silk "Eiffel" Hosiery, Three Pairs Boxed
At \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 the Box

"Eiffel" pure thread silk hosiery, full-fashioned, with cotton garter tops, in black and white and in all sizes.

Women's "Eiffel" lisle-thread "like-silk" and cotton hosiery, by-the-box of six pairs, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Men's "Eiffel" Hosiery of Silk, Three Pairs Boxed
"Eiffel" pure-thread silk hose, full-fashioned, made with the cotton soles, heels and toes for service. In three weights—\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.25 the box of three pairs.

Men's "Eiffel Like-Silk" and Cotton Hosiery, Six Pairs Boxed

"Eiffel" fast-black "full regular made" and seamless hosiery of "like-silk" cotton. Also of fine lisle thread. Priced, according to quality, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50 the box.

"Eiffel" Hosiery for Children, Six Pairs Boxed, \$2 and \$3

"Eiffel" ribbed cotton hosiery in an excellent weight for boys and girls, box of six pairs, in black and white, \$2 and \$3.

Women's Hosiery, First Floor, North.
Men's Hosiery, First Floor, South.

New Wool Dress Fabrics

But a passing mention can be given here of this section which is so very interesting at the present moment. However, these groups invite a closer inspection of the great many values equally interesting.

Wool Velours at \$4.85 the Yard

This is a favorite material for making coats of medium weight and suits, featured in the 54-inch width, in navy blue, Pekin blue, Copenhagen blue, old rose, clay, sand, taupe, Burgundy, African brown, plum, olive green and black.

All-wool Tricotines at \$5 the Yard

These closely woven fabrics are of an extra fine quality, beautifully finished, 54 inches wide, in navy blue, midnight blue and black, at \$5 yard.

All-wool black broadcloths in the 54-inch width, featured at \$4 yard.

Second Floor, North.

March Sale of Bedspreads

Here are economies which should especially interest housewives, and in many cases those whose needs run into considerable quantities, for apartment houses or hotels.

Pique Bed Sets at \$7.50 and \$8.50

These "Imperial" pique bed sets are of an excellent imported quality with fine triple scalloped edge. Sets with bedspread in the 72 x 99-inch size and bolster cover to match, \$7.50. With bedspreads in the 90 x 99-inch size, with bolster cover to match, \$8.50 set.

Satin Marseilles Bed Sets at \$7 and \$9 Set

The bedspreads, with bolster covers to match, have scalloped edges. Bedspreads in the 80 x 90-inch size, with bolster cover, \$7 set. Bedspreads in the 90 x 99-inch size, with bolster cover, \$9 set.

Satin Marseilles bedspreads in the 76 x 86-inch size, with scalloped edges and bolster cover to match, at \$7.75 the set.

Hemmed crocheted bedspreads in the 77 x 88-inch size at \$3.50 each.

Second Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Sectional Panel Laces Are Especially Priced in the March Sale of Curtains

Where windows of different sizes require an exact treatment, these sectional panel laces are most effective. The panels are made in the continuous sections, so one may secure panel laces in the proper width for any window. In a soft tone of ivory there are many exquisite patterns

—at 75c, 90c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 each panel.

From St. Gall, Switzerland, come beautiful Irish point and Duchess panel laces in white and ivory, and these are the hand-work of Swiss peasants. Unusually priced at \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3, \$3.50 and \$5.50 each panel.

Specially featured—several patterns in panel laces in the ivory tone, at \$1 a panel.

Several Groups of Curtains at \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9 Pair

There are several hundred pairs of these lace curtains made from curtain net in some of the finest patterns. They are the product of our own shop, where the most skilled curtain makers are employed. These curtains are all edged with dainty laces, and in the shrinking each curtain is pinned to the table so that they will hang perfectly even.

Irish point and Duchess curtains in white or ivory, especially priced at \$5, \$6, \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8.25, \$9.25 to \$20 pair.

Special—7,500 Yards of Imported Cretonnes In the March Sale at 75c, 95c and \$1.15 Yard

These cretonnes were specially purchased for the March Sale. They come from the workshops of some of the best printers in France and England. Many of the designs are printed with hand blocks on attractively colored grounds, producing effects which cannot be obtained by machine printing. Included are floral, geometrical and Japanese patterns and designs with birds in charming color combinations.

These patterns and colors are suited for the living room, library, dining-room or sun parlor, and the fabrics may be used for making door hangings, window curtains, slip coverings for furniture, sofa cushions, chair seats, laundry bags, shoe bags, skirt bags, table covers, dresser scarfs and covering draught screens and shirt-waist boxes.

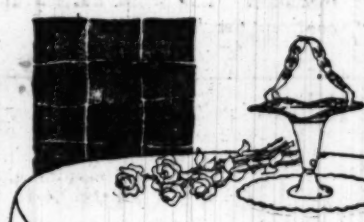
Although most of the cretonnes are in discontinued patterns, the lengths in each design range from 25 to 200 yards, and the entire assortment is grouped at three prices—75c, 95c and \$1.15 the yard.

1,500 Yards of Drapery Fabrics Reduced to \$1.50 Yard

In fixing the low price for immediate selling of these 50-inch drapery fabrics, their cost was forgotten. Included are velours in several color combinations, silk and mercerized armure fabrics in two-toned combination colorings, repps and ripples in several colors. Shakes in plain and Tiffany colorings. And there are many yards of drapery fabrics in medium weights and in striped patterns with all-over figures in colorings especially suitable for curtaining the sun parlor, living room or library.

Sixth Floor, North.

In Progress—The Annual March Sale of Silverware



Sheffield silver has come to be so universally in demand for daily use that assortments of a remarkable nature from a point of variety and value have been assembled for this sale.

Practically every article for table service or home decoration can be chosen at a notable saving.

Featured Among Many Articles of Sheffield Silver

Large size flower baskets with handles, graceful in line, priced at \$10.50.

Casserole, pierced designs, with Guernsey linings, \$4.50.

Pie or au gratin dishes with Guernsey linings, \$3.25.

Vegetable dishes with adjustable lock handles, \$8.50.

Cheese and cracker dishes, very rich in design, \$4.95.

These are but a few of the many equally notable values which are certain to make the March Sale of Silverware successful.

First Floor, South.



Now Comes a March Sale of Boys' New Washable Suits Featured at \$2.85 Each

This opportune sale brings three thousand fresh new, washable suits in the styles so smart for the younger boys for spring and summer. Every style is delightfully boyish, as mothers will note in the illustration—

and these include the new middy styles, Jack Tar styles, many little belted suits, and a number of other clever styles, many of which are being shown for the first time.

To be had in green, navy blue, brown, cadet blue, gray and white, and in many colorful stripes and combinations. All suits from 2½ to 8 years may be had in each style, featured in the March Sale assortments at \$2.85 each.

Second Floor, South.



Illustrating a Few of the Many Useful Articles at Very Substantial Savings in The Annual March Sale of Housewares

Now comes this annual selling event that housewives everywhere await with such great interest, because of the splendid economies this series of sales is known to afford. And the savings to be effected in this March Sale of Housewares compare most favorably with those of other years.

Convenient Kitchenwares—

Oak kitchen cabinets with porcelain table tops, containers, bins, sliding doors, closet and two drawers. \$35.

Glass bowls for mixing or refrigerator uses, four bowls in four sizes, at 85c set.

Coffee percolator, capacity of six cups. Either nickel-plated or of copper, \$3.75.

Electric iron, nickel-plated. In the 6-lb. weight, with stand and six feet of cord, \$1.85.

For the Bath Room—

Tub soap dishes to hang from rim of tub. Of brass, nickel-plated, 65c.

Toothbrush holders for six brushes, 25c.

Crystal glass towel bars with nickel-plated cast brass ends. 24-inch size, \$1.85.

Set of six bottles in nickel-plated case, bottles labeled, priced at 95c the set.

Oak bathtub seats, hangers protected with rubbers, 75c.

For the Laundry—

Willow clothes hampers, have side handles, hinged covers, and bottoms of wood. Excellently made. Two sizes, at \$2.25 and \$3.

Willow clothes baskets in the oval shape, at \$1.

"Laurel" clothes wringers, hardwood frame and white rubber rollers, \$3.85.

Wash boilers of heavy tin in large size, heavy copper bottom, wood handles, \$2.60.

Helps for Cleaning—

"Majestic" carpet sweeper in mahogany finished cases, excellently made, \$1.85.

Split bamboo waste paper baskets, five sizes, 50c and \$1.

"O-Cedar" oil mops, triangular shape, large size, with bottle of "O-Cedar" oil, \$1.50.

Chemically treated dust mops, for hardwood floors, priced at 75c.

Vacuum carpet cleaner, operated by hand, \$2.95.

At these advantageous prices, and in consideration of the fact that some of the quantities are limited, early selection is advised.

Sixth Floor, South.

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING, M
WANT

WARM WEAT
MAY ADD \$2
TO NATURA

Factories Can
Homes, but Lak
Is Far Awa

Chicago may face a winter this summer in its thirty-ninth year in the city of Wisconsin, from which city's ice is shipped. The big dealers have so only one day's cutting. The ice is being cut on March 15. Ice seven inches thick is being hauled far north of which in other years to eighteen inch ice has been cut. Yesterday it was less than cutting and hauling of the big industry which city with its 2,000,000 tons has been idle all winter—watching and holding weather that did.

Prices Will Rise. There will be natural plenty of it. But it will be from a far northern Green Bay, and the freight will be \$2.30 to \$3 a ton, whereas the rates were \$1.75 and \$2 according to Fred W. Dent of the Consumers' Consumers' company a 50 per cent of the city. "We are counting upon supply to take care of the trade," Mr. Upham says. "Some hot weather. Consumers' company has tons of natural ice left to year. This year we caused the great demand for the ice. Incidentally, the ice is responsible through the jump in the price of the May Boost Meet.

"It is the wholesale supply of the city, mostly," Mr. Upham says. "Six and seven feet, and the saloons. They will have to pay for their ice that we freight rates." John C. Haegele of the company also stated. "Our cut supply is a per cent short," he said. "A pound left from last year to ninety days of weather that the fear. Six and seven feet cut away north of the eighteen inch ice last year to go for our ice is a great loss to the learned packing industries have fields constantly under the water. William F. Hur company, has been in contact with his problem.

CLUBS ASK BACK CH AS SCHO

Official indorsement of Chicago schools, will be sought at various clubs called the school board acts. "There seems little of the school's election is certain that votes to carry the board," said Mrs. F. of the trustees who Mortenson for the p ever since the question in the matter same. I am for Mr. I think that the teachers are for him, have not expressed any definite channel. George H. Mead of the school board, announced that the subject of the meeting Tuesday. "The City club is as heartily approved by the superintendent," and it is likely indorsement of the result from the meeting. "It is possible that on the school's election tomorrow's meeting City club," Mrs. F. president of that. Yesterday. "Certain on the recommendation of the commission seems to be the women generally." Teachers in many be asked today. "In support of the act according to board been advised of the the part of Mr. Mo.

Three Overcoats. Charles Nelson, a laborer and a 1414 North Tripp, Jensen, a painter, avenue, to come a little party yesterday. Several Anderson, another three of the men escaping from an think the men knocked open the down to sleep. Mary's hospital is

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

* * 17

WARM WEATHER MAY ADD \$2 A TON TO NATURAL ICE

Factories Can Supply
Homes, but Lake Crop
Is Far Away.

Chicago may face a serious situation this summer in its ice supply. This winter has been the mildest in thirty-nine years in the lakes region of Wisconsin, from which most of the city's ice is shipped. Not a single cube of ice has been cut south of Oconomowoc, which is more than 100 miles from Chicago.

The lakes have been constantly open. The big dealers have so far obtained only one day's cutting. The season ends on March 15. Ice only six and seven inches thick is being eagerly cut and hauled north of the region in which the ice is cut. The lake ice is being cut in the region in which the ice is cut. The lake ice is being cut in the region in which the ice is cut.

Prices Will Rise.
There will be natural ice in the city plenty of it. But it will be shipped from the far northern fields, around Green Bay, and the freight rates will be \$2.30 to \$3 a ton, whereas in previous years the rates have been between 70 and 80 cents a ton and less, according to Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' company. The Consumers' company supplies about 40 per cent of the city's ice.

May Boost Meat Prices.
It is the wholesale consumers who are supplied with the natural ice. Mr. Upham continued, "the packers, the meat markets, the railroads and the saloons will be paying for their ice that we must pay for freight rates."

John C. Haegele of the Haegele Ice company also stated that a serious situation exists.
"Our cut supply is so far almost 100 per cent short," he said. "We have a pound left from last year. It is the sixty to ninety days of real hot summer weather that the people have to fear. Six and seven inch ice is being cut away north of the city. It is the eighteen inch ice last year. The freight rates from the fields where we have to go for our ice is very heavy."

It was also learned that the large packing industries have men in the ice fields constantly studying the situation. William P. Hurley of Swift and company, has been in daily communication with his superiors over the problem.

CLUBS ASKED TO
BACK CHADSEY
ASSCHOOL HEAD

Official endorsement of Charles E. Chadsey as permanent superintendent of Chicago schools, at \$18,000 a year, was sought at the meeting of the various clubs called to meet before the school board acts on Wednesday.

There seems little use in organization against the commission report if it is certain that there are enough votes to carry the measure in the board," said Mrs. F. E. Thornton, one of the trustees who has supported Mr. Chadsey for the permanent position ever since the question of the "My views in the matter will remain the same. I am for Mr. Mortenson, and I think that the great majority of teachers are for him, too, although they have not expressed themselves through any definite channel."

BUILD NEW PLANE TO CARRY 75 AND CROSS ATLANTIC

New York, March 2.—(Special.)—A type of naval airplane which in point of size, power, and carrying capacity equals the N. C. 1, is now under construction at the navy's League Island aircraft factory in Philadelphia. It became known today when an aircraft designer who had been at the factory described it in detail.

The designer said that work on the plane is going on night and day in order to complete it for the contemplated transatlantic flight. Officials of the navy's air service, he said, had great faith in the new flying boat, and believed it would accomplish a trip to Europe with little or no difficulty.

The motive power will be supplied by five Liberty motors of 400 horse power each. Seventy-five passengers will be able to ride comfortably, with ample allowance for tanks carrying sufficient fuel for a flight of 2,000 miles.

MT. GREENWOOD
MAYOR OPENS
WAR ON "BOSS"

Sunday in Village Dry;
Slot Machines Are
Smashed.

A tedious Sunday has been the disturbing element in the life of Mount Greenwood, a turbulent village of meager population just south of Chicago's city limits. It is believed that the village yesterday.

A party from the sheriff's office raided the six saloons. The saloonkeepers of the village protested their innocence. They produced cash receipts, signed by W. W. Carroll, the village clerk—but no licenses. "He hasn't issued us any licenses," they complained.

The raiders, under direction of Attorney John H. Lyle, 6504 Harvard avenue, smashed slot machines in the saloons of J. O'Malley and Joe La Beau. Other saloonkeepers who were unable to show licenses were J. J. Galvin, Tony Bitten, Adam Masarelli, and William Maroney.

Says He Represents Mayor.
Evidence compiled by Attorney Lyle indicates that the Sunday closing law has been violated. Drunkenness of both men and women was charged.

Attorney Lyle said yesterday that he was representing the mayor and members of the village council who were protesting against Village Clerk Carroll's methods of handling the license situation. He said demands would probably be made on Carroll for the immediate delivery of some \$700 to the village treasurer, John Hayden.

2 OF 4 ARRESTED
MEN CONFESS TO
MANY HOLDUPS

With the confessions of two Negroes last night, Lieut. John Sullivan of the detective bureau believes the men who have committed a number of robberies and holdups on the south side have been apprehended, four in all, who were arrested Saturday night by Sergs. Stark, Smith, Scott, and Middleton, are Melford Solomon Perkins, alias "Texas Kid"; William Burton, alias "Red"; William Douglas, and Thomas Edwards.

WOMAN'S FINGER, LACKING ITS RING, POINTS TO CELL

Wrecking Company's Loss
of Thousands May
Add Trouble.

Frank J. Prince, facing two sources of trouble wherein fundamental human emotions add incentive to the prosecution of the actual charges, seems in a fair way to resume his intimacy with the interior of jails. In gratitude and a woman's revenge are alleged to have brought about his fall.

Prince, alias Fred Perkins, under which latter name he is shown by police records to have served terms in the Indiana reformatory and in jail, was brought back from New York yesterday to answer a charge of larceny. His arrest was the result of the aggression of Mrs. May Hellinger, with whom he became acquainted while he was a "live wire" guest of the Hotel Metropole, Chicago.

Scotts at \$16,000 Theft.
It is also said that charges will be preferred against Prince by James Egan, head of the Egan Wrecking company, 2253 Cottage Grove avenue, alleging embezzlement of between \$4,000 and \$5,000. It was to James Egan that Prince was paroled from Joliet, and he acted as manager of the wrecking company for a year or more. The police say the embezzlement from the Egan company was \$16,000, but Prince scoffed at such figures.

Mrs. Hellinger declares Prince took a diamond ring from her hand while he was assisting her to board a train to New York last December, and that he did not give the ring back.

Prince was locked up in Chicago last night. He was brought from New York by Detective Sergeant John Cartan and Thomas McFarland. It is believed that neither Prince nor Perkins is his real name, and that he is keeping secret his identity to protect his family, said to be well known in Louisville, Ky.

Life of the Party.
Mr. Egan became suspicious of his protégé when he learned he was spending money freely at the Metropole. He was popular with many of the guests in the year or more he lived at the hotel, and was known as "the life of the party." Also he achieved some distinction as a "ladies' man."

Among the friends he made at the Metropole were Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth. Last December Mrs. Hellinger became ill and decided to go to New York for treatment. Prince offered to help her to the train, her husband being absent. It was then, she says, just as the train was about to pull out, that he said:

"O, let me have a look at that ring." He took the \$1,000 jewel off and passed it to him. The conductor cried "all aboard" and that was the last of the ring, she says.

Wires for Warrant.
After waiting several weeks and hearing from neither Prince nor the Hollingsworths, the police, with the result that on Feb. 23 a wire was sent to Chief of Detectives Mooney in Chicago asking for a warrant.

BRIDEGROOM IS
CHARGED WITH
ATTACKING CHILD

Salvatore Adorino, a bridegroom of six weeks, is in the Chicago avenue jail, charged with a criminal attack upon his wife's sister, Josie, 8 years old. The little girl is under a doctor's care at the home of her parents, 1155 Chatham court. She is in a serious condition.

Adorino married Marie Albareno recently after he had been discharged from a southern army camp. Yesterday his wife left their residence at 1483 Larrabee street to go to a store to buy her husband some socks. Her small sister, who had come over on a visit, remained in the house with Adorino.

AIREDALE'S BARK AIRS SCANDAL OF THE SHEPHERDS

Missing Husband and
Woman Found with
Disorderly Dog.

For some time neighbors had discussed, without feeling the nocturnalulations of the airedale domiciled in the apartment of Mrs. Mary A. Ford, 3837 Lake Park avenue.

But let's start all over. For some time Mrs. Margaret Shepherd had been seeking trace of her husband, Alexander, 43 years old. Alexander departed from the Shepherd home at 624 Justine avenue a year ago and forgot to go back.

Now, when husbands forget to come back, Mrs. Shepherd philosophized, there must be a reason. She retained the services of Samuel Ball, a private detective of 506 West Sixty-ninth street, to find the reason.

Trail Leads to the Airedale.
Mr. Ball's investigation had been under way but a short time when he reported to the client.

"I find, Mrs. Shepherd, that neighbors are quite annoyed by the airedale at 3837 Lake Park avenue."

"But," ejaculated the nonplussed client, "What has an aire—"

"Ah," mused Detective Ball, absorbed in that meditative abstraction so familiar to those who have hobbled with S. Holmes in the Baker street diggings. "Ah, I have it. Palpably, disorderly conduct. I shall have the place pinched."

So he did, Saturday at midnight. There were present in the way of reinforcements Mrs. Shepherd and three women friends, and Detective Sergeant Quinlan, Wirsing and Dillon of the Moral Inspector Hugh McCarthy's squad. They rapped at the door. There was a loud bark. Then Mrs. Ford appeared. She was in her nightgown.

Mrs. Shepherd Finds a Man.
"We're police officers," Mr. Quinlan said. "We have a warrant for the occupants of this apartment on the charge of keeping a disorderly dog."

By this time Mrs. Shepherd had edged through the doorway and was inspecting the interior. "She opened the door of a bedroom, behind which was squeezed a man. Mrs. Shepherd conveyed him out by the side door."

"Now I've got you, Alexander Shepherd. Now I've got you. Why you—"

But the airedale began barking and Mrs. Shepherd's words were rendered inaudible. Mrs. Ford hurried up to confront her.

A Who's-Who Dialogue.
"Who," began Mrs. Ford, "who are you?" "Who am I? I'm his wife. What I want to know is: Who are you? Carry for a cent I'd—"

But the airedale was barking again. Anyway, the case will be heard this morning.

CHEERFUL EARL IS CAUGHT

WHEN FELLERS NEED FRIENDS



SHALL CHURCH FILL PLACE OF DYING SALOON?

Some Pastors Say No;
Others Ask Social
Centers.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Shall there be a substitute provided for the saloon when once it is banished, April 1, July 1, or next January, as the case may be?

Has the church a special obligation to provide that substitute, if one is needed?

Will the men who now rest their right or left foot on the brass rail hereafter rest it on the rail in front of the freemasons' hall, or will they together and organize poor men's clubs or rich men's clubs in the empty corner rooms?

The Rev. Charles F. Wishart, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, said in his sermon:

"The saloon no more needs a substitute than stomachache or a cancer does," the Rev. W. P. Boynton, pastor of Woodlawn Baptist church, said.

Dr. Gilbert Wilson, pastor of the New First Congregational church, Ashland and Washington boulevards, demanded action by the churches.

"I believe the churches in the name of the church without camouflage and without being ashamed ought to provide to meet the wants of men who have been used to going to saloons," he said.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

THE TRIBUNE of Feb. 26, in its tables of precinct returns on the primary voting for mayoral candidates, gave these figures for the Seventh precinct of the Eighteenth ward: Thompson, 14 men and 10 women; Olson, 28 and 43; McGowan, 48 and 32.

J. Edward Bangs, Republican judge, and Mary S. Singleton, Democratic judge, endorse the following figures, sent in by voters of the precinct, as official: Thompson, 14 and 16; Olson, 28 and 43; McGowan, 48 and 32.

The figures printed on Feb. 26 were those given in the police returns.

LABOR MEN PUT CYCLE COMPANY ON 'UNFAIR' LIST

The Chicago Federation of Labor placed the Excelsior Motorcycle company on the "unfair list" yesterday after a three hour wrangle. Some of the delegates protested that the company should be given another chance to adjust its differences.

About 300 metal workers, it was said, are affected by the strike, which has been in progress a month. The eighth hour is the main point of contention. Bakers' local union No. 2 offered to provide 500 loaves of bread daily for the strikers.

A canvass of the meeting failed to produce a delegate from the Twelfth ward to run for alderman on the town ticket. The announcement that sufficient signers had been obtained to John Flanagan's mayoralty petition was received with cheers.

CHARGE GARAGE HELP STOLE AUTO

Harold Brown, 17 years old, 2132 West Ohio street, and Jerry Kain, 18 years old, 934 North Adams avenue, were arrested yesterday charged with stealing an automobile belonging to George H. Thomas, Hotel Sherman, from the Loop garage, 30 East Lake street, where they are employed. The car, stolen last Thursday night, was found by the police on Friday at Leavitt and West Erie streets. It was a wreck.

Brown and Kain told the police they took the car for a ride, ran into another automobile, and abandoned it. The police say Kain has a police record.

ONE MURDER AND MANY ROBBERIES MARK WEEK END

Gang Picks Up Victims
and Robs Them at
Leisure.

Five men in an automobile stolen from L. W. Hathaway of 1504 Cullum avenue while the time Saturday night and Sunday morning by picking up pedestrians, carrying them for a few blocks while they robbed them, and then tossing them out.

Two automobiles with members of the rifle squad of the detective bureau trailed the car all night, but though at times they were close up to it, the bandits escaped capture. The car has not been recovered.

Week-End Carnival.

They supplied but one phase of the week-end carnival of crime, which was featured by the murder of Michael Demia, 48 years old, of 1045 West Harrison street. Demia was shot by two men when he resisted an attempt to rob him and his brother at Harrison and South May street. He died on the way to the county hospital. He leaves a wife and four children.

The automobile bandits started the evening by holding up six men at Roscoe street and Ravenswood avenue. All they got was 40 cents from Edward Shiffman of 3928 North Marshallfield avenue.

A few minutes later they met James Benson of 3406 North Albany avenue at Roscoe and Whipple streets. It cost him \$2.

Harry Wiselbert of 4300 North Berwyn street was next. He paid \$15.

Francis Ryan, 3566 Forest avenue, was robbed of \$12 by an armed Negro in front of his home.

DECLARES WIFE OF CLEMENCEAU IS STILL ALIVE

Divorced from Premier in
1892; May Return to
U. S. Home Soon.

The mother of Premier Clemenceau's three children, an American woman, long mourned as dead by her childhood friends and schoolmates in this country, is not dead, as they supposed, according to information given The Tribune yesterday. Nearly twenty-five years ago the news that Mrs. Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau had died was passed from friend to friend. Some years afterward newspapers of the United States picked up the report of her death.

But neither in France nor in America was there printed an announcement of her death, so far as her friends recall. Nor in the files of press clippings dating back to the time of her marriage is there discovered any authentic story of her death.

Mrs. Plummer-Clemenceau was living last September, for she wrote a postal card to a friend at Durand, Wis., her former home. The card is now in the possession of E. S. Pattison, attorney, living at Durand, according to a letter written by him to The Tribune.

Expected to Come to America.
Out of the obscurity of a quarter of a century, a stranger to her friends, Mrs. E. Plummer-Clemenceau came to Paris this year to her brother's home, Mr. Pattison states. Her brother, William T. Plummer, resides three miles east of Durand on the old Plummer homestead, where she lived as a girl.

Mr. Pattison writes: "I have been requested to write you asking that you correct an erroneous article in your paper of Feb. 28, a part of which article states 'that after twenty years of married life, Clemenceau and his wife were divorced'; and further stating in the same article that Mrs. Plummer-Clemenceau died a few years ago in some town in Iowa."

"I am in possession of a postal card from Mrs. Plummer-Clemenceau on Sept. 24, 1918, in her own handwriting and signed by herself, directed to a friend of hers at Durand, stating that Mrs. E. Plummer-Clemenceau is now living in Paris, and that she never was divorced from said Georges Clemenceau; and that the said Clemenceau are still husband and wife; and that they have three children—Madeline, Therese, and Michel."

The American press certainly need be afraid of no sensational article of the life of Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau. She is a true, upright American in every sense of the word. And if the American press is not ashamed of its true, upright American womanhood it will place the said Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau in the proper light before the world and not make such statements to the effect that she is dead."

Dispatches Told of Divorce.
In 1892, just at the time when M. Clemenceau was the dominant political figure of France, only a short time before he was driven temporarily from public life by the famous Panama canal scandal of 1893, dispatches to newspapers in this country from Paris told of the divorce. Quietly it was said, so as not to mar the political career of her husband, Mme. Clemenceau had journeyed to New York and secured a divorce.

Her life from 1870 to 1892 was lived amid the political turmoil which has characterized the career of "the Tiger," then called "the Cyclone Senator." Her marriage life began before M. Clemenceau had engaged in politics. The couple were married by Mayor Oakley Hall in New York City, on June 15, 1868.

He Taught in Connecticut School.
Their wedding came at the close of her school days. M. Clemenceau fell in love with her while teaching French in a school conducted by a Miss Aiken, at Stamford, Conn. His marriage life began before M. Clemenceau had engaged in politics. The couple were married by Mayor Oakley Hall in New York City, on June 15, 1868.

After the divorce, which seems to be an established fact despite the statement of Mr. Pattison, Mme. Clemenceau assumed the name of Mary E. Plummer and retained a residence in Paris. She sent to her friends in this country a card announcing that she would act as guide to tourists.

Schoolmate Told of Her Death.
One of these cards was given to Mrs. Mary E. Walton, wife of Seymour Walton, who lives at the Leasing apartments in Chicago, who wrote the article about Mme. Plummer-Clemenceau, which part Attorney Pattison disputes. Mrs. Walton said yesterday that she had received the card eighteen years ago from Miss Aiken. Mrs. Walton was a schoolmate of Mrs. Plummer at Stamford. She was (Mme. Clemenceau's) supposed death by other mutual friends, now dead.

"I have in my possession a clipping from the New York Sun telling of the divorce," Mrs. Walton said, "and another from the Times, both printed in February, 1892. I also have a four-page letter which I received from Premier Clemenceau about one month ago, regarding a friend I was writing about. I wrote him about it, and in no place does he say anything about my friend, Mary E. Plummer."

BANKERS S

El. P.: The Pacific did not in 1913 and 14 a year ago. If stock are paid a speculative depends principally may de-

**ACTION REQUIRED
TO PUT CHICAGO
IN EXPORT TRADE**

**John J. Arnold Urges Need
of Publicity and New
Laws.**

BY JOHN J. ARNOLD.
(Vice President, National Bank.)
Except in the necessities of life, such as meats and kindred products, Chicago and the central west do not appear to be getting a proper share of proportion of the after war export business. This is caused largely by the fact that to the foreigner, especially in the newer markets of the world which can be looked upon as at least partially open at this time, America is either New York or San Francisco. It is surprising to us here that a mission from Japan or China should consider New York the center from which to purchase even the articles produced in the central west and merely pay a flying visit to Chicago. This, however, is an actual fact and emphasizes the need of greater publicity for Chicago and the Mississippi valley as the real producing section of the country. The fact is that a publicity propaganda of this character should have been undertaken long ago and dare not be further delayed.

Buyers from foreign lands who have been induced to investigate conditions here before going east have returned from New York with the conviction that they can be better served by coming into direct contact with the manufacturer and producer here than through agencies or commission houses located in New York, many of whom in turn buy central west products.

Direct Contact Needed.
A healthy development of our foreign trade can only take place through direct contact between buyer and seller. On the other hand, we must not be locked into an export market but upon merely an import market of the central west. Chicago and the central west are coming to be recognized as the great importing portion of our land.

The removal of restrictions placed upon foreign trade affects the export of our goods. Nevertheless, Chicagoans are interested in foreign trade conditions as far as they are concerned. To this end I believe all of the houses interested in foreign trade should organize a foreign trade association for some time been under consideration for some time and definite action is likely to result in the near future. Such an association should also work for the elimination of trade and exchange restrictions at the earliest moment possible.

Certain portions of Russia are now in a position and anxious to buy American goods, but so long as the present restrictions upon exchange transactions are maintained it is impossible to finance such sales. Up to the present, the authorities have found it desirable to continue the prohibition of the issue of exchange through a strong organization position in this subject could alter the situation.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BONDS

| No. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net | No. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| 10 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/2 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 100 | 110 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 1/4 Adams Exp. 4s. | 98 1/2 | | | | | | | | |

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



New Purple Has Arrived in Veils

THE new Eminence purple, originated in Paris but a few weeks ago, has come to the Store and is to be had among the latest arrivals of the French Veils. Price \$7.50. It is a shade that was invented as a request from the French Government for a gift to Cardinal Mercier in recognition of his great work in Belgium.

It is the perfect blending of blue and red and rose and purple into this single rich and glowing shade of purple. The first time it was seen in America was in the small turban Mrs. Wilson wore when she landed in Boston.

Other French Veils recently arrived are to be had in the new dust color and in seal brown and navy and black. These are silk with the hexagonal mesh, which have deep diagonally lined borders combined with chenille dots. They are fully 24 inches wide that they may fit any size hat and that they may give the voguish effect of the crushed folds about the throat. Price \$3.50 and \$6.50.

First Floor, South Room.

Miss Muffet Would Be Proud

IF you would get her a little pink or blue broadcloth Cape to don when she is all dressed up. Such Capes, lined with a soft white silk, are to be had for tots from three to six years old. The price is \$13.75. Impudent little Hats of silk straw, with Georgette ruffling, are to be had to match the capes for \$8.50.



For Every-day Wear

Little girls need something more practical than pink broadcloth, and so it that little Coats of the serviceable navy blue serge are much in order. Here is one lined throughout, light enough for Summer and yet plenty warm for early Spring. Two narrow serge bands form a belt and give an individual touch to the Coat. And there is a white pique collar, hand-embroidered, easily detached for laundering. Price \$15.

Juvenile Floor, the Fourth.

"Priscilla" Voile Frocks

THESE moderately priced Voile Frocks are pretty enough to keep on for tea or even to freshen up at home in the evening. They are in black and white stripes, and in blue with small white figures. The collars are white organdie in the round neck or the semi-square neck. The Skirts are plaited and wide belts have sash ends. You will like them. They are specially priced at \$7.50.

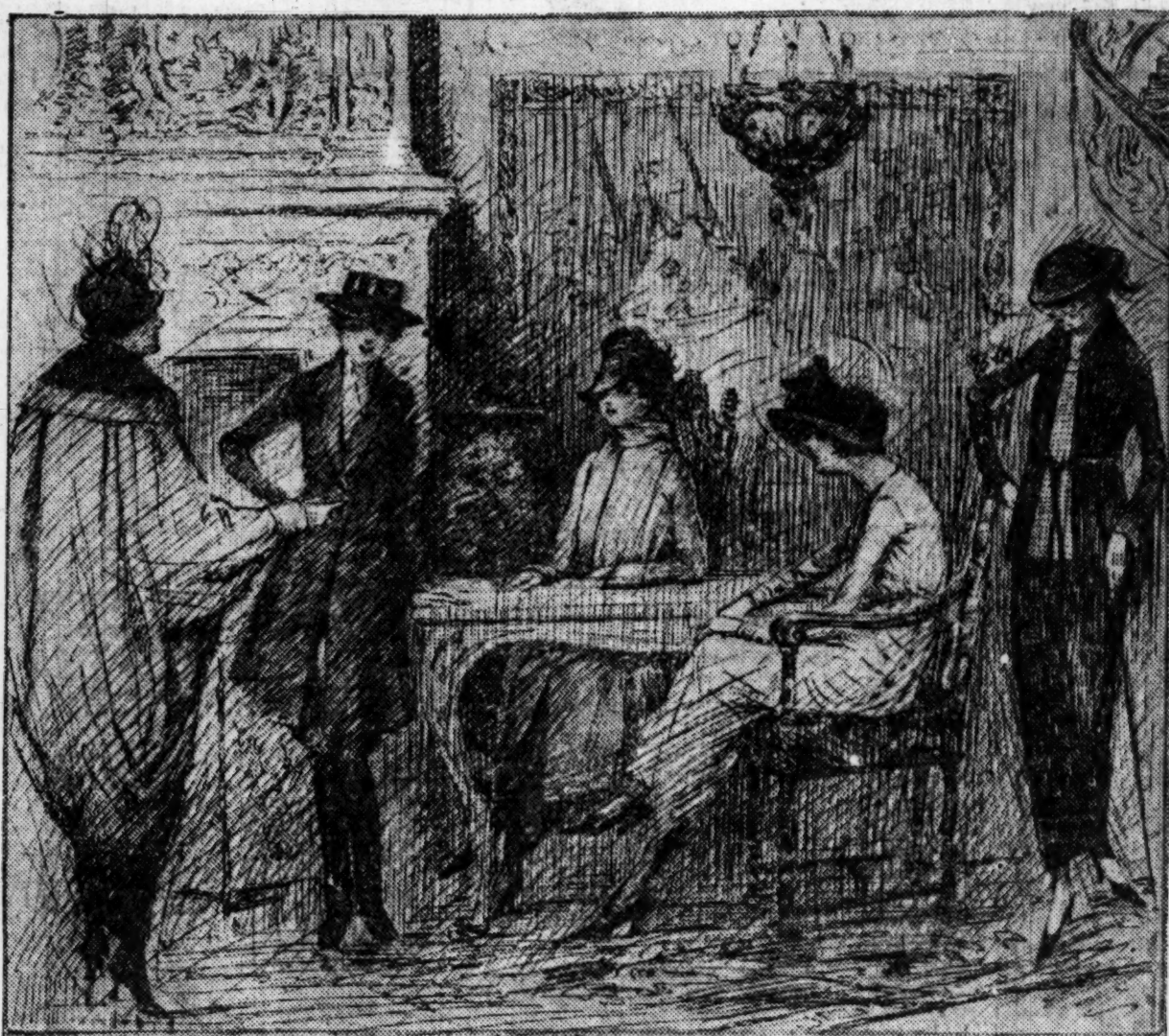
Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

There's Charm in the Cheney

THE charm of the Cheney Phonograph, musical and artistic, enhances with years. Its tone grows more mellow and richly resonant with time, like that of a rare violin. Those who have not heard this instrument are cordially invited to visit the Phonograph Section. Prices, \$75 and upward.

A Complete Line of Columbia Records.

Fifth Floor, State Street.



March Introduces with Spring New Apparel for Women

ALTHOUGH March is often undecided whether to ape the bygone wintry months or hasten the balmy days of Spring, it surely brings new merchandise, giving the Women's Apparel Sections the gay aspect of sunnier hours. Here are tailored Habits; handsome Coats and Wraps; Suits, important in Spring wardrobes, and Tailleurs perfectly tailored.

A Habit for Her Who Rides Well

THIS is developed from a fine gray wool cloth into an English fitted coat with a flaring skirt, possessing just the dignity a horsewoman enjoys. The breeches button snugly above the boots. Pictured second from the left, \$75. Smart riding Hat, of shiny hatter's plush, \$13.75.

Riding Stocks of pique, \$12.50.

Women's and Misses' Sports Apparel Section Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Trim Little "Chokers"

THESE, of soft fur, are promised exceptional vogue, fashioned as they are to accompany the new suits or trotteurs. Made of single or double peltries, they clasp closely about the neck.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

New Evening Models

Have Exquisite Colorings

ONLY an artist could have designed an evening gown such as one shown in the Women's and Misses' Custom Apparel Sections. It is created of orchid metal cloth with a veiling of Hydrangea silk net embroidered with orchid beads falling over the bodice and forming such excuses of sleeves as it has.

A new and graceful wrap has a line that falls straight from the wrist. Following the mandate that Summer wraps must have fur, this takes disk shaped fur cuffs and a flat collar. The model may be copied or modified to suit individual preferences in the same fabrics—novelty weave tricolette lined with taffeta.

Ninth Floor, South Room.

At a Most Congenial Saving Sheets and Pillow Cases

STURDY and well wearing are they, yet soft. Laundering will not coarsen or yellow them, but make them even softer and whiter. The sheets are the double bed size. The Pillow Cases are the standard size. Plymouth Sheets, \$1.99, \$1.80. Plymouth Cases, 45x38 1/2, 50c.

Second Floor, North Room.

It's a Season for Suits

NAVY tricotine, excellence in suiting, makes the handsome box-jacketed Suit pictured at the right—with a gathered effect in the back and a vestee of sand silk. A braid belt it, and its cuffs are split open to be fastened with the same double buttoning that holds the Peter Pan collar closed at the neck. \$97.50.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

A Spring Coat of Covert Gabardine

THE one pictured in the center selects silk stitching and buttons to finish the ends of the scarf collar and the large pockets. A belt buckles smartly about the waist. Also in tricotine. \$87.50. A Wrap of dust colored, black or navy tricotine combining shawl lines with the empire line in front, is pictured at the left. \$67.50.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

But Frocks Hold Important Place

THIS one would readily concede after viewing the tan Poret Twill Trotteur second from the right. The designer has made many vertical slashes on each side, picot-edged them, and underlined them with satin, and this original motive has been carried to the front of the bodice. Many buttons complete this effect. \$75.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Skirts Are Made Gracefully Narrow

FEW Skirts attain the graceful new lines as well as those of fine, soft jersey. One style in that fabric is made especially chic with rounded overhanging pocket flaps weighted with large pearl buttons, \$17.50. Or there is tricolette fashioned in a plain style, such as one novel weave of many colors, priced at \$40.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

When Dreams of French Couturieres Come True



WITH the return of the graceful afternoon gown, the designers of Hats again feel free to choose the lovely stuffs of their fancy. So it is that Chantilly lace, with under ruffles of net and a crown of taffeta, makes a charming Hat following Directoire influence. Or the Hat pictured, guided by the same influence, is hand-sewn tan braid, underlined with a soft cerulean blue, and banded about its crown with pink blossoms, blue berries, and wisping bits of ostrich. A decided artistic touch has pervaded the Salon Francais.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Here's a Timely Trio of White Blouses for Spring Suits

GRACEFULLY rounding and becoming is the line produced in the Blouse with the circular neck. Valenciennes pattern lace makes quaint panels in the collar and forms a border which has been embroidered with tiny hand-made dots, \$8.75. The material is voile.

Georgette Crepe is the Blouse with the semi-square neck whose collar falls from the back in loose folds and flares so prettily at the ends. The cuffs are the French turn-back. \$15.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

Narrow Valenciennes lace lends charm to the dainty little Blouse pictured at the right, which is also of Georgette Crepe. There is hand embroidery in the yoke and cuffs. Price \$22.50.



The Days of "Squads Right" One-two-three-four

are over for many of our fighting men and they are eager to resume civil duties. Do you know of a good position for one of them? Telephone it to the United States Employment Service, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Bureau, 116 N. Dearborn Street.

Telephone Randolph 7140.

For Parties on the Seventeenth

FAVORS, are being purchased now. Suggestions in out-of-the-ordinary decorations for lamp shades and tables and such may be had in the Favor Section on the third floor. An added feature here is a table where you may try out different groupings in the way of centerpieces, place cards and souvenirs, that you may better know how things are going to look put together at home.

Third Floor, South Room.

St. Patrick's Day Cards Very Irish and Quaint

WITH coquetish little colleens in emerald green satin, or with shamrocks, or blarney stones, as you may prefer—all with appropriate greetings—are to be found on the First Floor. If you care to you may address your cards here. Pen and ink provided.

First Floor, Wabash Ave., South Room.

In the Waiting Room on the Third Floor

YOU will have more conveniences for sending off your cards. Here stamps may be purchased, and there are desks and a letter chute.

Third Floor, Middle Room.

These Rug Prices Appeal to All

DESPITE the largest February Domestic Rug business in our history, we are prepared to offer the same values as last month. Nearly every one is acquainted with the quality of Axminster Rugs, but on the highest grade is offered at the prices shown below it behooves every home maker to investigate the unusual offerings.

Best Axminster Rugs
23x35, \$5.
3x6, \$8.

Third Floor, Wabash Avenue.



To Vary and Flatter The Neckline ARE these Lovely Collar and Cuff Sets such as the one pictured. It is a deep cream organdie with a French cut hem turned back and embroidered, and insets of filet lace. \$12.50.

Colored organdie has a refreshing way of choosing puffs of net to effect smart Collar and Cuff Sets. \$12.50 to \$3.75. Or colored cross-barred voile is so good in itself that it needs only a tiny lace edge to finish it.

There are many pretty French Collars in net, organdie, Georgette, and pique which are priced from 50c to 95c, and similar Collar and Cuff Sets from 65c to 75c.

First Floor, Middle Room.

"Swiss Organdies Are Going Big"

SO says Paris. So says the world of dainty fabrics. And already there is no sheer material in the White Goods Section that is being purchased with more avidity. Organdies made by the Swiss are of lasting satisfaction—that is why they are in such demand. Only the Swiss know how to give to the snowy whiteness and crispness of organdie a permanency which never vanishes no matter how much laundering it goes through.

A special March selling of Plain white Swiss Organdie can be had for \$1.25, almost less than importation price. The delicate weave of this piece lends itself with equal prettiness to frock, blouse, vestee or collar and cuffs. The width is 45 inches, a saving in itself.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

A GOOD DEAL of our constructive merchandising has been suggested by customers. Flattery is a poor aid in building a business; wholesome suggestion makes progress.

In years gone by women found difficulty in making garment alterations because of lack of material in the garment.

Today we specify deep seams, so that apparel can be repaired or altered readily.

Like many another, this is a precious trifle—inspired, perhaps, by a patron's suggestion.

We welcome suggestions; our customers make our Store.



Gingham Is the Fashion; See This Exhibit

ON the Second Floor, Middle Room, there is placed on view a collection of all this season's newly designed Gingham, many from Scotland. It is Gingham week in the Fabric Sections.

What lovely Gingham! You could scarcely believe that the designers could evolve so many plaids, checks, and stripes in so many attractive color combinations. To pair off all possible color combinations and sometimes add a third color—yellow, blue, or gold—would give but an idea of this resplendent collection.

The prices are interesting to every one, beginning as they do at 38c to end at \$1.50.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

Now Is the Time to Select

Silks for Easter Clothes

THE Easter Bride and her bridesmaids, the woman who plans a sojourn at the seaside and requires smart separate skirts of silks, or one of the short bright jackets—every woman who appreciates that all the world plans coming out this Spring in clothes which reflect the new happiness spirit—will wish to see the complete displays of BRIDAL SATINS SPORTS SILKS SILKS FOR STREET WEAR

Especially interesting this morning are:

Printed Taffetas and Foulards—Chinese Pongee—natural ecru, excellent for outing frocks and practical blouses, a yard, 85c. Dress Satins—black and navy, extra heavy weight, 40 in. wide, an exceptional offer, a yard, \$2.90.

Silks, Second Floor, South Room.

Upholstery Sections Offer March Specials

FOUR countries, England, Japan, India and America, have contributed their wares to this Special Selling. In practically every instance the items have been priced so low as to invite the immediate attention of the home maker. Because of the radical reductions we suggest a visit to these sections this morning. Among the offerings are

Imported Canterbury Cretones, 75c a yard.

Thousands of Articles from Japan

NIMBLE fingers have produced round, white, hand-made crocheted Mats, appropriate for table use. Dextrous artists have sent us printed Velvet Scenes, and skillful workers have contributed printed velvet Table Mats. All have been radically reduced for immediate clearance.

Printed Velvet Scenes, 15c. 100 Printed Velvet Table Mats—\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.75. Round White Hand-Crocheted Table Mats—Below regular: 6-inch diameter, 5c; 9-inch size, 10c; 12-inch size, 15c.

From India—Crewel Embroidered Curtains, \$8.75 and \$12.50. Crewel Embroidered Table Scarfs, \$1.25 to \$3.75. From America—Applique Table Scarfs, tinted by hand; attractively priced, \$2.25.

Fifth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Remnants of Open Stock Dinnerware Radically Reduced for Clearance

SMALL Sets of single pieces may be selected from these attractive patterns at far below normal prices. The wares include English and American semi-porcelain, Japanese and American China. In connection with this Special Selling is a large quantity of Cups and Saucers at lowered prices.

Thin Nippon China, 35c. Blue Howo Print Pattern, 25c. American Semi-porcelain, 35c. Other thin China, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Lamp Shades at Lowered Prices

ABOUT 200 floor samples and models used during the recent Sale are priced extremely low to close. There are parchment effect, silk and wicker for floor lamps, table lamps and candlesticks.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.